

40c
will bring returns in
our classified col-
umns; 4 lines 1
week brings results.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

35c
will bring The Her-
ald to your door for
1 month; the lead-
ing local paper.

VOL. XXVI, NO. 173.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with THE HERALD July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOGUS COLLECTORS AT WORK

Made Unauthorized Canvass In the Name of
Salvation Army

Some bogus collectors have been doing business in this city in the name of the Salvation Army. The discovery was made a few days ago by Sergeant Major Powell of the corps, who was informed of the fact

by people living at the west end of the city. Mr. Powell was engaged in making what is known as the self denial canvass which is authorized yearly from the New York office. It appears that parties have been out ahead of the authorized collector and with a good story they managed to get money in several places. Some of the people approached were inclined to think that there was something wrong and on a promise to give money later got rid of the

(Continued on page five.)

EDGAR J. RICH HAS SOLUTION OF RATE CASE

Suggests Amendments To Public
Service Bill

A Way To Bring Order from Chaos In Little
Time Remaining

The rate situation in the Legislature Wednesday took a new turn when Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor of the Boston and Maine railroad, and John W. Kelley, counsel for the railroad, proposed to the judiciary committee a solution of the question which has been before the Legislature 13 weeks. No positive action has yet been taken or any definite recommendation made to either branch of the Legislature by the special rate committee. Great confusion prevails.

The session will probably close the latter part of next week. Mr. Rich said that he felt the need of trying to accomplish something to bring order out of chaos in the time that remained. The special committee, composed of five members, is divided into three factions, Pillsbury, the chairman, constituting one of these; the other Republicans, Walbridge and Farrand, the Democrats, take still another view, and the most radical of all. This committee, while it made a general report, has failed to send in any bill embodying concrete recommendations.

Mr. Rich suggested three amendments to the public service bill, any one of which he said would be satisfactory to the railroad, and all of which he felt came within the general lines of the recommendations of the report submitted last week. This would bring before the Legislature in concrete shape some bill out of which might be developed a reasonable solution of the perplexing controversy.

Mr. Rich spoke in part as follows: I asked for this hearing in order that I might submit an important amendment to the Public Service Commission bill. I ask you to help solve this much vexed rate problem. I am informed that the special rate committee of the house has not been able to agree upon a bill to be reported. I think it unfortunate that the rate hearing was not held by a joint committee for it seems obvious that in a matter so important as this, the senate should have had an opportunity to hear the evidence. In the first place, the house committee had the services of three eminent lawyers, one of them a rate lawyer of national reputation. In addition it had the services of the best rate experts in the country, Mr. Ives and Mr. Rantoul, and no one will claim that the committee or counsel were unduly friendly to the railroad. No one will claim that the counsel or rate experts selected by the committee were unduly friendly to the railroad interests, and therefore, the committee started out in a way which could not excite criticism. Furthermore, the committee itself, which is composed of five men whose views on railroad matters are well known, the members of that committee gave most faithful attention to the problem. That committee represented the state and was trying the case, and we were representing the railroad. The committee had the benefit of the advice of its counsel and experts at the hearings and outside of the hearings. At the very first hearing held by the committee an effort was made by the chief counsel for the committee to convey the impression that the railroad desired the repeal or suspension of the statutes merely for the purpose of raising rates generally, and counsel followed that line from the beginning to the end and, I believe, excited in the minds of the public a feeling that we were trying a false issue with the idea that when these statutes were

out of the way to raise all our rates, I have stated that there was no intention of raising any rates and when President Mellen came to Concord last week he said, 'The railroad will agree not to raise any of those rates which are below the lawful limit if the railroad may collect the rates which are above.' We may not have presented to the committee all the evidence which the committee might have desired to hear, but we did present enough evidence to enable that committee to determine on some form of action and I resent the implications that are made that we did not make out a case for action. It is a singular fact that throughout these hearings, always attended by large crowds, and given the widest publicity, not a shipper in the state of New Hampshire appeared to complain that any rates were unreasonable. On the other hand at the last hearing there were present some forty representatives of New Hampshire's greatest industries, employing nearly forty thousand men, each of whom stated in his judgment, as I recollect, that the rates were reasonable and that the present schedules should be maintained. After the hearings were closed a series of conferences between the committee and its counsel, at some of which counsel for the railroad were invited to attend, were held. We made some progress but no final agreement was arrived at.

Shortly after the close of the hearings the Governor sent a special message to the Legislature in a portion of which he referred to the rate case. Unintentionally but yet unfortunately for us, he left, I believe, in the minds of the public a wrong impression as to the evidence submitted to the committee. He stated, 'The Railroad Company has not furnished a complete list of the maximum rates allowed by the acts of '83 and '89, so that the illegal rates are not yet fully and definitely known.' He did not state that we had turned over to the committee all the schedules which were in existence so far as we had knowledge of them. The Governor's second statement was, 'No statement has been made of the receipts and expenses of the railroad company in New Hampshire.'

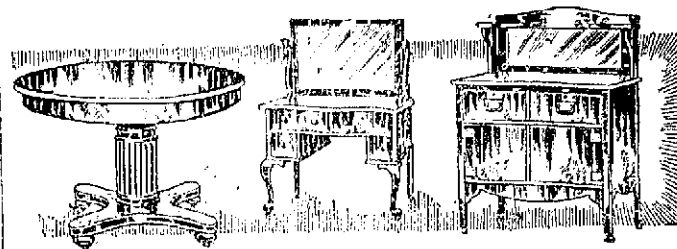
But it appeared at the hearing that under the method of bookkeeping prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission it was impossible to get that evidence of the amounts of receipts and expenses of the railroad in New Hampshire, and I might say here that it is a crime, punishable by three years imprisonment, for the railroad to keep its books in any other way than that prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A third statement in the Governor's message was, 'The railroad company has not even been able to state, upon the basis of the present volume of traffic, how much revenue it would lose if the unlawful rates were reduced to the legal limit.'

We attempted to arrive at some plan of action, some method of comparing this and our expert and the experts of the committee were engaged several days in working out this plan and it was found that it would take months to arrive at the facts, even approximately.

A fourth statement of the Governor's message was, 'The railroad witnesses say that hundreds of thousands of rates are subject to the statutory limitation yet their testimony relates to only a few of those rates, selected at random.'

As a matter of fact the testimony shown that millions of rates are in-



IT IS WITH PRIDE WE POINT TO OUR FURNITURE

We know how good it is. We know the class of wood that goes into it, how the wood is dried and treated before it goes in the hands of the manufacturer, how carefully and skillfully each and every piece is fashioned. We know it is honest furniture. We know it is going to give perfect satisfaction. So you see it isn't any wonder we are proud of it.

Then again it is a source of great satisfaction to us to be able to provide such a large and diversified assortment of this furniture. It adds so much to the pleasure of buying when you have a variety aplenty from which to make your selections. And our prices—they're the lowest, and so we are proud of them too. Can't we show you this furniture of ours?

MARGESON BROTHERS,

The Quality Store Vaughan Street Telephone 570

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

Carries \$207,748.06 and
Means Same Tax Rate

The mayor and Council on Wednesday evening held the most important business session of the year, passing the annual appropriation bill carrying the sum of \$207,748.06 and an additional appropriation for the Board of Public Works for the maintenance of the water department.

The finance committee took occasion to state that in the matter of the school teachers increase of salary the sum allowed the school department was sufficient with what was left over from last year to grant at least a part of the increase. The question of railroad crossings gates was also taken up and the council took action on the communications received from the Commander of the Marlette in regard to two sailors in uniform being restricted from the Edsonian. The suit of James Harvey over the fire horses pending in court was settled on recommendation of City Solicitor Emery.

The business in detail was: Mayor Badger stated that he had written to President Mellen of the Boston & Maine railroad over the failure of the railroad to install gates at the Bartlett and Vaughan street crossings. He received a communication from Vice-President Frank Barr, in which he stated that he had

(Continued on page six.)

involved and that we did offer to the committee rates selected at random, approximating half a million, rates which were fairly representative of all rates.

The Governor's message failed to refer to two items of evidence which were conclusively established, and which have the most important bearing on this controversy. First, it appeared generally speaking, that New Hampshire was not discriminated against in rates as compared with other states through which the Boston and Maine railroad runs. Second, it appeared that the financial condition of the railroad was due to the enormous increase in wages amounting to more than two and one half

million dollars a year and that unless the present schedules of rates were maintained we could not give the state of New Hampshire the service which it ought to have. It was shown that, judging from the operations of seven months of the fiscal year we would have practically nothing for our dividends on the present rate basis.

Now I call your attention to the final conclusion of the Governor, namely,—"It is also true that a simultaneous general disturbance of rates, schedules would unsettle and harm the business and industry of the state, since in the conduct of business

(Continued on page four.)

Wide Awake Mothers Will Dress Their Little Ones In These Pretty Wash Dresses

Mothers, like everyone else, are progressive nowadays. Once they take a look at these dainty Wash Dresses and note their prices they will decide pretty quick that they know of pleasanter and more profitable ways to spend their time than in plying the needle.

Even the most discriminating woman would find it hard to select such pretty, durable and entirely appropriate materials—such youthful and becoming models—and with all her care she could not hope to duplicate the expert workmanship which these dresses display.

Buttons and button holes, hems and collars all are as they should be.

Children will be cool and comfortable in these little dresses—and their mothers content in the knowledge of time and money saved.

Because of all their charm of model and material, their excellent making and superior fitting qualities, they are made at prices which are frequently trifling and always less than their entirely satisfactory quality would warrant.

Sizes are 6 months to 5 years and from 6 to 14 years.



Spring is now here and everybody is getting their apparel to appear on Easter Sunday. Neckwear is a small article, but if you have on a good suit you want something neat for your neck. Our line of Lace Dutch Collars, Jabots, Collars and Ties is complete. Lace Dutch Collars 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.25. Beautiful Jabots, Lace, Swiss and Hand Embroidered, 25c to \$2.98. Stocks of all kind, also a full line of White and Colored Ruchings.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns. April Style Book Now Ready.

Geo. B. French Co

Theatrical Topics

"The Lottery Man"
After a very successful three weeks engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Boston, Cyril Scott and the original New York company will be seen at Music Hall Saturday evening in "The Lottery Man."

"The Lottery Man" is a farce comedy by Rida Johnson Young, the scenes being laid in New York City. It tells the story of an enterprising reporter who gets up a lottery to advertise his paper, and offers himself as the prize. In the role of the young reporter Mr. Scott has a most congenial part which he plays with his customary dash and spirit. Much of the humor of the play is afforded by Lizzie, the thin companion of a

man among theatrical men as one of the largest and most complete ever put on the road.

Human Appeal in "Commuters."
The human appeal of "The Commuters," the comedy of American suburban life, makes for its great success at the Park theatre where it is now running. This is the judgment of the Rev. Albert E. George, the well-known Boston clergyman-writer, who has written the following review of the great success for the American.

By Rev. Albert E. George.
Here's a farce meteoric with fun through the four acts. It is one constant spray of amusement. If you have missed one item that some one else along side of you is thoroughly chuckling over, another comes right behind you and you join the chorus of laughs.

It is not an empty laugh. It concerns some item or incident in the life of the commuter that you know to be true.

If you live out in the suburban district of Boston, and you have to take a train every morning to the city, Act I is very suggestive to you.

The scene at the breakfast table, the hurry and bustle of running for a train, the study of your neighbor's doings, as well as bolting your food all these trifling incidents are effervescent with amusing turns and twists that you know to be true and you cannot restrain the laughter.

Appeals to Suburbanites.
It is even in that afternoon gathering when Mrs. Julia Stickney Cranley, to the occasion of outlining the rights of wives and how their husbands may too the mark better.

Such downright funny details really make you forget everything else. They are well executed. If you are living in the suburbs, you can recall a meeting in the homes of many people, which this act makes so burning with reality.

Then the coming home in the early morning, the dodging, the subterfuges, the prevarications, therein made so evident, make this whole act one huge smile, even when the wife turns the tables upon her husband and she too, comes home presumably early in the morning to set her husband thinking.

Here details fairly glisten with merit.

You would not look at anything else even though there was a side attraction near at hand. There you are heart and soul in that event, when the wife makes her husband come to the realization of what he has been doing to her. The guest for a few days in all the predicaments in which he finds himself makes a spontaneous combustion of laughter as you follow him through the slugs and arrows of his outrageous fortune.

Calm After the Storm.
Then after the storm of Act III, comes the quiet of a Sunday morning in the country. O, so superbly real! The excitements of the previous hours loom up with their varied changes.

The very look and movement of every participant in that last act show

Manager of Brooklyns and Four Of His Great Young Stars Who Are Expected To Shine This Season



Brooklyn, March 30—Manager Dahlen is now on the road whipping his ball team into shape for the fact approaching pennant race. Bill is highly pleased with his outfit and says he will be the most surprised man in the country if his team does not land

in third or fourth place. Brooklyn has one of the best teams that has represented this city in many years. Tooley, who has been playing short, gives promise of developing into one of the most sensational players of the season. Coulson, in right field, has been batting like a streak. Catcher

Miller is a good one, and Pitcher Knetzer is in great form and due for a fine year in the box. The club has one of the strongest twirling staffs in either league. The back stopping department is formidable, too. Dahlen ought to make things warm for his rivals.

fun still dangling in the air and as lively as ever.

But what makes this farcical comedy so popular?

It is invigorating. It is intensely human. It is just what appeals to the interest of every one who goes to the theatre.

The simple facts of human life are well presented. They may be magnified at times, but you will not notice this as you will be tempted to cover them with your enjoyment of all that is said and done.

Cannot Forget the Play.
It is no wonder that the theatre is crowded. You cannot forget it. You will speak well of it after seeing it. There is really nothing to criticize. You see too many things that are true to fall into this attitude. You go to laugh about something that you know to be true in life. You are not disappointed.

You go from it and hear somebody say, "It is a good show." Of course it is a good show, because it makes a simple thing or event that every one knows something about, so intensely amusing.

This is what makes a good farce. To make a living issue show its funny side is to make it more interesting, and this is what "The Commuter" is doing at the Park theatre.

DOVER GETS SECOND POSTAL SAVINGS BANK

In designating forty-five more postal savings banks the postmaster general has ordered that one be opened at Dover as the second in New Hampshire. Mr. Hillebrook holds that the system is well past the experimental stage and the department is now ready to establish more branch banks.

It is his purpose to extend the system to places that now have no adequate banking facilities, and in selecting new points particular attention is paid to geographical locations, postal receipts, foreign money order business and the efficiency of postmasters.

The first bank of the kind in this state was recently established at Berlin.

By the Herald for all the latest news.

VEGETARIAN'S ECCENTRICITIES INCLUDED WIVES

Albert E. Tyler, an all-around crank, formerly of Exeter, was on Tuesday served with a divorce libel at Pittsfield, Mass., and while he formerly courted newspaper publicity is now heartily sick of it, inasmuch as it brought out the fact that he had once before been married. The woman whom he now calls his wife was married just 12 years too late to claim a legal right to the name.

Tyler is a farmer. Last February after a visit by police authorities to his farm, he aired his views on hygiene and other matters to such an extent that he figured prominently for a few days in the papers of the state.

In the summer time, he and his family wear no shoes. His wife walks about the stubble of his fields barefoot, as he does, and until a few weeks ago, his three children had never tasted cooked meat or vegetables. He is a vegetarian—at home and allowed only uncooked carrots, apples, lettuce and other farm products to be eaten.

When he came to town, it is said, he was continually indicted in a court of law, but that exemption was for no one else in the family.

Eight years ago he was a travelling salesman for a soap concern and lived in Haverhill. He had been married eight years. One spring day he left home to start upon his travels and was not heard from by his wife, the latter said, until the publication of his food theories a few weeks ago. She went to Pittsfield from Haverhill Monday and had divorce papers served upon Tyler, who admitted to the deputy sheriff who made the service, that he had been previously married. He was again married four years ago in Buffalo to the woman he now calls his wife.

On his arrival at Pittsfield from Exeter, Tyler grew a bushy red beard, affected a breezy manner of speech, called every man "brother," and peddled cider in the fall and vegetables in the summer. His eccentricities extended to the names of his children. One he calls O. B. Joyful Tyler, another Lucy Drinkwater Tyler, while to the third he has given the name Christian.

The attention of the authorities

was called to Tyler, who lives on the outskirts of the city, by a school teacher, who reported that the Tyler children appeared day after day carrying tin lunch pails for lunch a turnip or an apple with possibly an apple for dessert. They claimed to have never tasted cooked food and ate ravenously when it was given them by other pupils.

The police found that despite the below zero weather there was no fire in the house and apparently had been none for months, as the kitchen stove was rusted.

Mrs. Tyler No. 2 is prostrated by the divorce suit against the man she supposed was her husband, and does not know just what she will do. No criminal charges have been brought against Tyler, who is now very sorry that he aired his views so prominently.

He has, it is said, several thousands' worth of real estate scattered about the city.

At Haverhill no record could be found of the marriage of 16 years ago, and the whereabouts of Mrs. Tyler No. 1 could not be discovered.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Shore Property For Sale at York Beach

4 Room Cottage, large lot of high elevation, giving a fine Sea View. Price \$450.

Double House, 13 rooms each, can be used as one house or two. No better location in York; rents for \$700 for the season. Splendid Ocean View. Price \$4500.

New House, 13 rooms; 28,000 feet of land; hard wood floors very attractive inside and out; an ideal home; wide Ocean View; excellent location. Price \$5000.

J. B. ESTEY, REAL ESTATE.

Residence Sea View Farm, Brackett Road, York, N. H.

P. O. Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone 701-5.

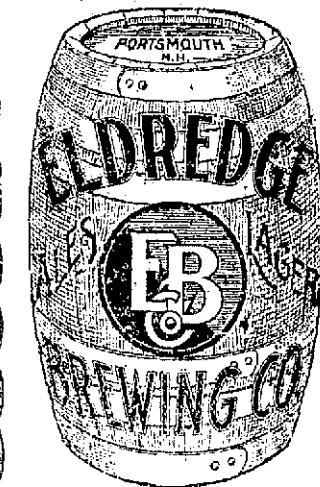
THERE ARE OTHER ALES But There Is None That Equals Frank Jones Ales WHY?

Because the Frank Jones Brewing Company uses the best of Malt, Barley, and Hops. It has its own Malt Houses.

Your Nickel will purchase the same quantity of Frank Jones Ale

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE SHIELD

Eldredge's Bock Has No Equal



And Cannot Be Imitated
DEMAND IT.
All First-Class Dealers Have It.
Need a Tonic—Try Eldredge's Bock.

OPENING OF Spring Woolens

At this season our line is complete, with the best that could be found in the Leading Woolen Houses of the Country.

Novelty in Design, Harmony in Coloring, Excellence in Fabric and Originality in Design are its Leading Features.

MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY.

Charles J. Wood Merchant Tailor,
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORING.



Take Any Board You Please
from the piles of lumber in this yard. You'll find it just as perfect, just as well seasoned as those on the top. All our lumber has to be good or we couldn't keep supplying the most experienced builders right along. Better place your next order here if you are looking for lumber satisfaction.

McKENNEY & LITTLEFIELD,
Successors to Thomas D. Call & Sons
328 Market Street

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Plymouth Business School

admits pupils any Monday, and, by its thorough and adequate courses of instruction, fits them for the present day demands in business life.

DEPARTMENTS—Business, Shorthand, Civil Service, Preparator Teacher's, Commercial Training and Private Secretary's Courses.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Times Building, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone

"Keep on Smiling"

SUNNY MONDAY does away with "blue Monday." It is without the shadow of a doubt the best laundry soap on the market. It will wash woollens and flannels without shrinking them, leaving them as soft as finely spun wool. It will wash colored goods without fading—in fact, will heighten and brighten the colors.

Besides giving best results, Sunny Monday is a great time- and clothes-saver. It contains a wonderful *dirt-starter* which goes right after dirt, saves half the rubbing and doubles the life of your clothes.

Sunny Monday contains no rosin—it is white and good, pure soap.

"Sunny Monday Bubbles"
Will wash away your troubles"

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Makers, Chicago

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT TO MAKE PURCHASES

Washington March 29.—The Department of Agriculture announces, through a circular which is just coming from the press, that it is ready to begin operations looking to the purchase of land by the National Forest Reservation Commission created under the Weeks Law.

This law was passed with special reference to the creation of National Forests in the Appalachian and White Mountains. Under it the Secretary of Agriculture is to examine, locate, and recommend to the Commission for purchase such lands as in his judgment may be necessary for regulating the flow of navigable streams. The circular which is now being printed is intended to give information to the public as to where, and what kinds of land are wanted. Owners of land the purchase of which will be considered by the Government are expected on the basis of this information to make known to the Forest Service, which will conduct the work for the Department of Agriculture, their desire to sell. Copies of the circulars may be obtained by applying to the Forest Service.

The law is not restricted to particular regions, except that lands may be bought only in the States whose legislatures have consented to the acquisition of land by the United States for the purpose of preserving the navigability of streams. The States which have already taken the necessary action are Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia.

The first lands to be examined for purchase will be in the Appalachian and White Mountains which because of their altitude, steepness and lack of protection are in a class by themselves. The area which is believed to need protection is much larger than the Government can purchase. Much difference exists, however, between different parts of the region. Careful examinations which have been going on for the last ten years have proved that the conditions which affect streamflow to an extreme extent are to be found in relatively limited areas, which are scattered more or less widely. By careful selection it is believed that much can be done for the permanent improvement of the watersheds with the purchase of a relatively small part of the land.

A blank form for the offer of land accompanies the circular. Additional copies of this blank form may be had by writing the Forest Service at Washington. The kinds of land which will be considered for purchase, if they lie within the designated areas, are set forth by the circular as follows:

Timbered lands may be bought either with the timber standing on them or with reservation by the owner of the right to cut the timber under certain rules to provide for perpetuation of the forest. These rules will form a part of the agreement for the purchase of the land. Since, however, the Government can not pay high prices, it is not regarded as probable that much land bearing a heavy stand of merchantable timber can be bought. Cutover and cut-over lands may be bought, as well as land covered with brush which is useful for watershed protection, burned land, and abandoned farm land, whether cleared or partially or wholly covered by young timber growth. Good agricultural lands will not be considered. Owners may reserve the right to remove valuable mineral deposits which are known to exist.

Proposals will be received for small as well as for large tracts, although small tracts can be examined only where the purchase of a considerable total of land in the same neighborhood is under consideration. With regard to the price which can be paid, Secretary Wilson indicates that the policy of the commission will be to make the money available as far as possible. "For the most part," he says, "we shall have to buy cut-over lands without much merchantable timber. I want to make it plain at the start that I shall recommend this class of land only when it is offered very cheap. Profits of land at exorbitant prices will not be considered. I am frank to say that I hope to see a great deal of public spirit manifested by land owners. I expect some lands to be offered at merely nominal prices in order to aid the Government in getting well started upon this wise and necessary policy."

"The lands acquired by the Government will be held as National Forests. They will be protected from fire and the growth of the timber will be improved as much as possible. The lands will not be game preserves, but will continue to be open to the public for hunting and fishing in accordance with the laws of the State in which they are situated. All state in which they are situated for their resources will be available for the public under reasonable conditions. Another point which I wish to emphasize is that we are not going to take from people their homes."

In order to put the lands into National Forests."

The areas within which offers of land are desired are set forth in detail in the circular of Forest Service. The approximate location of these areas is as follows, although Secretary Wilson warns those wishing to offer land that they should first secure the circular in order to see whether their holdings fall within the more detailed areas therein indicated:

In New Hampshire, lands in the White Mountain region.

In Maine, lands in apportion of Batchelder's Grant in Oxford county.

In Maryland, a portion of the western part of Garrett County.

In Virginia, parts of Shenandoah, Rockingham, southwestern Warren, western Page, northern Bedford, eastern Botetourt, southern Rockbridge, southern Washington, Smyth and Wythe counties, and western Grayson County.

In West Virginia, parts of Pendleton, Hardy, Randolph and Pocahontas counties.

In Tennessee, parts of northeastern Johnson County, Cocke, Sevier, Blount and Monroe counties.

In North Carolina, parts of Wilkes, Caldwell, Watauga, Buncombe, Yancey, McDowell, southwestern Mitchell, Haywood, Swain, Jackson, Henderson, Transylvania, Macon, Clay, Cherokee, and Graham counties.

In South Carolina a part of Oconee County.

In Georgia, parts of Rabun, Habersham and White counties.

NAVY YARD

Now Its Admiral Badger.

Capt. Charles J. Badger, commander of the battleship Kansas, was promoted Wednesday to the rank of rear admiral. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of Admiral Fremont. Admiral Badger will be appointed commander of the second division of the Atlantic fleet. He is a native of Maryland.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, commissioned a rear admiral in the navy from March 8, 1911; Commanders M. H. Signor, C. B. McVay, Jr., L. A. Dostwick and J. K. Robinson, commissioned commanders in the navy from March 4, 1911.

Vessel Movements.

Arrived — Connecticut, Michigan, North Dakota, Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, Vermont, Georgia, Nebraska, Virginia and New Hampshire at southern drill grounds; Paulding, McCall, Grayling, Tarpon, Snapper, Stingray, Salmon, Bonita and Roe at Solomons Island, Md.; Wheeling at Puerto Cortez, Stringham and Leonidas at Norfolk; Perkins at Annapolis; Glacier at San Diego; Pompey at Shanghai; Sailed—Pontiac, from New York navy yard for Newport; Pentucket, from Norfolk for Tangier sound; Hannibal, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads; Calgosa, from Norfolk for Lign Haven bay.

It's Getting Bigger Every Day.

On the next pay roll 1360 men will be paid as the working force of the yard.

A Dozen Were Wanted.

Today's call for workmen consisted of three blacksmiths' helpers, five all around machinists, one machinist (floor and vice), one boilermaker, one packer, one shipfitter.

Coming in Large Numbers.

Twenty prisoners arrived at the yard today to serve sentences varying from two months to two years in the navy prison and on the Southern. Sixteen were from Norfolk and the rest from Philadelphia.

Fixing up the Waiting Room.

A crew of yard workmen began alterations in the waiting rooms of the ferry landing on Daniel street today. The building will be painted inside and out and the partitions between the rooms removed. More space will be made in the store room by the removal of the large trunk tank used in the days when the government boats took water supply on this side of the river.

PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

Editor Herald:

In your issue of March 28 I read a communication signed "A Believer in Justice," which took up the matter of the certificate placed on the box covering the remains of Private Rasmussen of the marine corps as the removal permit to the home of his parents in Wisconsin.

In this communication the sentiments not only of the dead man's comrades but hundreds of people in civil life are expressed. What a pity that such was allowed! How does the navy expect to induce men to enter the service when the dead are treated in this manner? Railroad men of years' experience and who have the duty of handling the dead in transportation nearly wept when they gazed on this writing that will meet the eyes of the parents of this man in his far-away home. Never before have the railroad

Engagement of Grace Bryan A Romance of Her School Days



Miss Grace Dexter Bryan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan, is to be married in June to Richard Lewis Hargreaves. He is twenty-two years old, and she is twenty. His father, who died last October, was one of the pioneer merchants of Nebraska, and the son inherited a large fortune. Miss Bryan and young Hargreaves were schoolmates for years and have been in love a long time.

men been obliged to read such a cause for death on any body. It is time that such work was brought to a close and a little decency used in cases of this kind.

Since the remains of this man were tagged and shipped his comrades have loudly expressed themselves and asked the "Giver of all Good" to direct that they do not die while in the service.

HUMANITY.

WENT TO SLEEP OFF JAG

Drunk Takes Possession of Home on Daniel Street.

Word was sent to the police headquarters by people living at the corner of Daniel and Bow streets that Mrs. Green, an aged lady had a strange boarder in her home who had taken possession of the best room in the house to sleep off a jag.

Officer Kelley took a trip to the residence and found the man stripping off his clothing and making ready for a snooze on the couch. He was somewhat indignant when the officer tabooed his nap and made inquiries as to what he was doing there. He gave his name as McLean and had the nap on the side of a pine board in the cage off Chapel street.

RIVER AND HARBOR

Tug Piscataqua started this forenoon with the barge r. N. Co., No. 14 for York, where she is to load brick for Boston, but was obliged to return on account of the heavy sea kicked up by last night's storm.

The white painted Chesapeake Bay barge W. L. Donohue is at Portland with the season's first cargo of coal for Augusta. She is obliged to wait there until the ice breaks up in the Kennebec.

Barge Kimberton was docked at the Consolidation Coal company's wharves to discharge Wednesday, by the tug Piscataqua.

The scow sloop Umbajefus is still tied up at the Kittery bridge draw.

500 POUND BOXES

Those delicious mixed chocolates at 25 cents a pound at the Titon Drug Co. Saturday as usual. ch24

SAGE FOR DARKENING THE HAIR

There is nothing new about the idea of using sage for restoring the color of the hair. Our great grandmothers kept their locks soft, dark and glossy by using a "sage tea." Whenever their hair fell out or took on a dull, faded or streaked appearance, they made a brew of sage leaves and applied it to their hair with wonderfully beneficial effect. Nowadays we don't have to resort to the old time, tiresome method of gathering the herbs and making the brew.

This is done by skilled chemists better than we could do it ourselves, and all we have to do is to call for the ready made product. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, containing sage in the proper strength, with the addition of Sulphur, another old time scalp remedy. This preparation is sold by all first class druggists for 50c and \$1.00 a bottle, or is sent direct by the Wyeth Chemical Company, 71 Cortlandt St., New York City, upon receipt of price.

EASILY BREAKS A SEVERE COLD

Ends All Grippe Misery In Just a Few Hours

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken, will end the Grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach, limbs or any part of the body.

It promptly relieves the most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dizziness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world which will cure your cold so promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects, as a 25 cent package any druggist in the world can supply.

OLD MINES AT NEWBURYPORT MAY HAVE VALUE

Rich samples of silver and lead ore have been taken from the old Chipman mines at Newburyport to be sent to New York for analysis and the outcome is awaited with eagerness by citizens who believe there are large quantities of ore in the mines, and if ore is found in paying quantities a big mining boom will be started there in the near future.

For several days men who it is supposed represented big mining firms have been investigating the old Chipman mines located in Newbury. These mines were closed a great many years ago on account of the great expense attached to separating the silver and lead from the ore.

With modern machinery it is believed possible to extract these products as the mines will pay big money.

The yield of the mines when they were first worked is said by old residents to have been very large, but as before said the cost of mining was in excess of the profits.

Besides the Chipman mines other lands were thoroughly inspected and samples of ore from the quarries in Newbury and West Newbury taken.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Tarrant's Eucalypti Oil. It is a few hours' relief from any pain in any part.

BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

April 2, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Dr. T. S. Lincoln, D. D.)

Elisha heals Naaman the Syrian.

2 Kings 5.

Golden Text.—Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else.

Isaiah xlv: 22.

(1.) Verse 1.—Who was Naaman and what were his characteristics?

(2.) Who was the King of Syria and Israel at this time?

(3.) Is sickness as likely to come to a great, as to an ordinary man?

(4.) Verses 2-4.—Who was the little maid referred to, and what apparent calamity had befallen her?

(5.) Do real calamities ever happen to real Christians?

(6.) Are children as good, or better, judges of spiritual truth as their seniors?

(7.) Is spiritual truth told second-hand as likely to be efficacious as when told with first-hand knowledge?

(8.) Verses 5-7.—Was the King of Syria actuated by selfish or benevolent motives, or both, in sending Naaman to be cured of his leprosy?

(9.) Is the motive of doing in order to getting necessarily an impure one?

(10.) What reason had the King of Israel for being afraid when he received the letter from the King of Syria?

(11.) When is it right, and when wrong, to be suspicious of the actions of others?

(12.) Is it true that the average

others carry the process of drying into the black state—for it is a question of quick or slow drying that governs the color of the dried product. Japan tea is chiefly, we believe, done to the green state of color, so that in this day the word Japan has come to be used familiarly as the name for all green teas, in the shops and by the people who are not connoisseurs in tea. The different grades of honest tea, either black or green, are divisions founded upon the size and age at which the leaf was picked. The buds and youngest leaves of the first picking in early April are the choicest; the more mature leaves of the second gathering in late April or the first of May constitute the most important crop; an inferior quality of leaf is gathered in July, and a still later picking of old and poor leaves is not infrequent.

In the present day the two kinds of tea command about the same price grade for grade; but there was a time not so very long ago when the green tea cost rather more than the other. Whether this higher price gave the impression that green tea was better than black or whether it is that the flavor is better liked, being less mild than black and having rather more body, in the finer qualities, it is a fact that green tea sells to a greater extent in this country than black, although the opposite is said to be true of the New England district. So it has come about that the art of coloring tea has developed

chiefly in the direction of the green color. Black tea is not above suspicion, for a poor quality can be given a better look by glazing or facing it with plumbago or black lead run in powdered form through a cylinder; but there is much coloring of the cheaper black kinds green, with China clay or terra alba, Persian blue, and tumeric, with gypsum or indigo, the coloring matters, mixed in proportions to produce the desired shades being added to the slightly moistened tea and the whole agitated until the color becomes evenly distributed and the leaves by rubbing together become glazed. Whether the charge is just or not we cannot say, but it is said that there is very little green tea in the American market in these days that is not colored.

(This, probably, the people do not know. They buy what they have been in the habit of buying or what they like the taste of and ask no questions. Under the microscope the coloring can usually be detected. To detect it in the washings of the tea or in the ash of the burned leaves requires chemical tests. Further revelations could be made as to tea adulteration—as mixing in tea dust and the dust of other leaves prepared in pellets and colored to resemble tea; the use of exhausted tea leaves gathered up in the numerous Chinese tea houses and recovered or not as the case may be, and the mixing in of other sorts of ordinary leaves.

The use of coloring matter in tea is as much a violation of the pure food laws as the use of coloring matter in canned vegetables and fruit jams. But one may wonder whether the law excluding the importation of colored teas is going to put an end to their use in this country—for it is said that the manipulation of poor tea to make it pass as better is not restricted to China and Japan, but there have always been establishments for that business in England and in America. What effect upon the coloring of tea in the United States the recent pure food laws may have had we cannot say, but it is evidently the intent of the new tea regulations to put an end to the use of dyed tea in this country.

HERALD SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

Please send the HERALD to.....

Address.....

Time.....

Enclosed find.....

Get Estimates

FROM

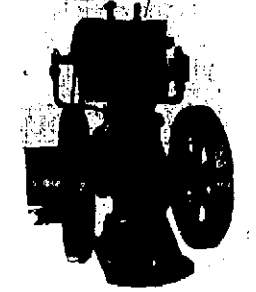
The Chronicle

ON

Job Printing

FOR NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE
PRINTING THERE IS NO
BETTER PLACE

GAS ENGINES



REPAIRED

Rather Stationary or for Motor
Boats. Agents for some
First-Class Engines

Chadwick & Trelethen,
Tel. 357-12.

Your Laundry work

located at ran la, is primitive of
modern machinery and little matter
tion. Send it to the

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY

61 State St.

It will not be damaged. It will be
delivered promptly and with all there.

Telephone 157-2.

W. G. WIGGIN, PROP.

CEMETERY LOTS

Cared For and Turfing
Done.

With increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also Loans and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards Avenue and South Street, or by mail with Oliver W. Ham, 64 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Tablets, Monuments,

Monuments,

OF ALL DESIGNS.

My plant contains an Air Compressor, Pneumatic Tools for Lettering and Carving, Polishing Machine, all run by electric power. The only plant in this section with modern appliances.

FRED C. SMALLEY,

2 Water St., Portsmouth

Tel. 124-3. Also Central Ave., Dover.

BOOK BINDING

Of Every Description

Blank Books Made to Order

J. D. RANDALL

Over Boone's Store, Congress Street.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Georgia Manson.

The funeral of Mrs. Georgia Manson was held at 2 p. m. today at her late home at North Kittery, Rev. Elmer A. Leslie officiating. The pall bearers were Frank Haley, William Hartlett, George Pierce and Albert Sprague. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery, Eliot, in charge of C. W. Ham.

Mrs. Mariam Yeaton, died in New Castle, March 30, Mrs. Mariam Yeaton, wife of William J. Yeaton, aged 78 years.

The Portsmouth Herald

Established Sept. 2, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by the Herald Publishing Company.

Terms: \$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city, or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

TELEPHONES

Editorial.....28 Business.....37

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

For PORTSMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911.

1911 MARCH 1911						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

JONES COMES INTO HIS OWN

Some time ago we editorially demonstrated at an apparent indifference which had met all efforts at securing fitting recognition and disposal of the body of John Paul Jones, which was long allowed to remain in a state of comparative neglect and desecration beneath a stairway in Bancroft Hall at Annapolis.

Now we are glad to note that, much to the credit of those who interested themselves in the worthy fight, an item of \$75,000 in the recently passed naval appropriation bill is to be devoted to completing the chapel and the crypt at the Naval Academy, the latter to be used as the hero's final resting place.

It is not too much to say that the Hon. George A. Loud of Michigan, who introduced the bill in Congress, is entitled to the highest praise his countrymen can give him. Congressman Loud was a member of the board of visitors at the Naval Academy last summer which recommended that legislation be sought to prepare the crypt as a tomb for the peerless John Paul Jones.

It was Mr. Loud who introduced the bill in the House; Senator Raynor, of Maryland, put the bill in the Senate. The president recommended the appropriation in his message, and the Secretary of the Navy recommended it in his annual report.

The bill passed the Senate two years ago, and was reported in the House, but went out on a point of order, though the body of Commodore Jones was then lying in its coffin in the midshipmen's dormitory at the Academy.

That the remains of Commodore Jones are now in a way to receive proper disposition, however tardily brought about, is ample cause for mutual congratulation by those who have been loyally and unselfishly interested in the matter, and among these the members of the Paul Jones club of this city are by no means least.

BIRDS EYE VIEWS

Nat. Goodwin can't get married in New York, but his loves laugh at Locksmiths.

The destruction of Albany's capital was perhaps the only means not before resorted to to break the deadlock.

"The Acme Self-Heating Flat Iron" is being demonstrated in our midst, says a contemporary, and in the interest of fair play we are compelled to admit a scoop.

In the first referendum ever held in Tacoma, Washington, the anti-treating ordinance was decisively maintained. Needless to say, this will please some folks immensely.

The New Jersey woman who was severely injured by an exploding can of tomatoes could have hardly met with a more surprising mishap unless she had been stabbed by a quart of milk.

The Connecticut clergyman, who has hit on the plan of increasing the attendance by serving brown bread and hot cocoa to worshippers hardly made the most of his opportunities for selecting attractive viands.

The latest startling news item is to the effect that a German scientist has perfected an Indian rubber ball for use in countries where the atmosphere is hard on metals. We take no other.

should think it might put a man on his mettle to try to drive an India rubber ball into a bit of New Hampshire white oak.

The good sense of the dictum that officials must hereafter answer telephone calls with their names instead of with "hello" in order to save time will be appreciated by Commanders Braunsneuter and Colvocoresses.

Dr. Mary Walker is willing to break the deadlock in New York by being a candidate for United States senator from that state, but strange to say there are those who, by failing to vociferously approve, appear to think the remedy worse than the disease.

Harry Von Tilzer, author of the popular ballad, "My Old New Hampshire Home," has a brother, Al, who has written a companion song, entitled "On the N. Y., N. H. and Hartford." It now only remains for some genius to produce a hit entitled, "Come Take a Trip on the Sebago Lake, Songo River and Bay of Naples Steamboat Line."

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

Prohibition and the Drug Habit.
An increase of the drug habit in the prohibition districts of New England is observed by Dr. Cabot of the Massachusetts General Hospital, who ascribes it to the difficulty of obtaining liquor. "The moment you limit the use of alcohol," says Mr. Cabot, "you increase the use of drugs. Nothing is more sure than that men accustomed to the use of alcohol will come to use morphine if alcohol is withheld."

There is similar testimony to the growth of the cocaine habit in the South under prohibition, and the conditions may well engage the attention of advocates of compulsory abstinence. If legislative prohibition is exerting the adverse influence of driving men to narcotic drugs as substitutes for whiskey and beer it is defeating its object.

A half-century has brought about a great improvement in drinking habits. As compared with the conditions a century ago we are today a very temperate people. The reform has been secured not so much by legislation as by a more general recognition of the evils of drink as they affect individual efficiency. It has been a reform mainly from within. So far as it has been accomplished from without, the inspiring cause has been commercial and not legislative.

If the effect of making men abstain from liquor by law is to encourage the drug habit a worse evil will have been caused by the attempt to eradicate a lesser.—New York World.

"Real Boston" Now in Sight.

The long-contemplated idea of establishing a real Boston of the 42 cities and towns that constitute the Boston metropolitan district is at last assuming definite form in the legislative hearings on the Chamber of Commerce plan providing for a loose federation. Such widespread interest in the proposal has developed since the publication of the last census figures that at the present time there seems to be little real hostility toward the proposed merger.

The chief points of difference are "bund not in the consolidation itself, but in the method and specific nature of the plan. The prospect, therefore, for the formation of a Greater Boston which shall be commensurate with the real city, in name and political organization as well as in fact, seems bright, and the purpose may be achieved at the present session of the Legislature.

It is clearly recognized by this time that the smaller cities of the group will not consent to any plan which takes from them their local political organization and taxing power, and there is no desire on the part of the

THE TEST OF MERIT

Portsmouth People Are Given Convincing Proof.

No better test of any article can be made than the test of time and this is particularly true of a kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills have stood this test and stood it well. What better proof of the merits of this remedy could you demand than the statement of a Portsmouth resident who has been cured and has stayed cured?

Read the following: B. A. Berry, 174 Congress street, Portsmouth, N. H., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did a member of our family more good than any other remedy he ever tried. The person referred to is employed on the railroad and the constant jolting and jarring of the cars weakened his kidneys. His back was very lame and at times his whole body became sore. Learning that Doan's Kidney Pills were a fine remedy for kidney complaint, he procured a box at Phillips' Drug store and began their use. Before long a cure was effected and from that day to this, kidney trouble has not returned. I also used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me of a lameness in my back and strengthened my kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A TIMELY TOPIC

—BY—
DR. I. L. NASCHER,
New York Physician.

YOU ARE AS OLD
AS YOUR FRIENDS
THINK YOU ARE

You are just as old as you and your friends think you are and no older.

I am quite serious about it. Of course I do not mean that a man may succeed in walking upright into his grave simply because his friends tell him he'll never need a cane. But thousands of Americans are prematurely aged because nobody assures them they're young, because stooped shoulders and trembling knees are accepted with a chorus of sighs instead of being banished by a chorus of smiles.

Flatter an old fellow upon his youthful appearance and activity. Watch him straighten up under it. You may say the result is only momentary. But so is the stimulus. With a continued stimulus a lasting result may be obtained.

Old age is so often a purely psychic affair. Why should it not yield to psychic suggestion—flattery, if you like? The moment a man is a grandfather, though he be but forty years of age, he suddenly feels old.

Many men when they are placed in a responsible position involving really great issues lose their former buoyancy and lightness. Impending death, a secret fear, a great loss, a sudden fright, have all produced sudden and permanent aging in the individual. So has enforced seriousness and dignity, such as many professional men feel called upon to assume.

present city of Boston to impose its organization or its will upon the rest. It seems likely that the solution finally adopted will be the Chamber of Commerce plan, possibly with some slight modifications. This scheme provides for a political union which will preserve the autonomy of all the civic units, and will merely bind them together in a federation at the head of which will be an advisory council consisting of representatives from all the cities and towns.

Not only are the people of Boston constantly becoming more eager to see the formation of the Greater Boston, for the purpose of giving greater civic and business prestige, but the residents of the suburbs are coming to recognize the value of their becoming "citizens of Boston" in fact, while preserving all the admirable features of their present governments.—Boston Traveler.

Suppressed Plays.

Interdicting a play seems to be considered a theatrical novelty by the newspapers outside of Boston. While the occurrence is not common, plays have been suppressed here on several occasions. Early in 1890 "The Clemenceau Case" was given for two evenings at one of our theatres, and then its playhouse was closed by the authorities at the Wednesday matinee. Two months later the play came back to the same theatre, was acted without molestation and has since been seen at other houses here. Previous to that interdiction, playgoers had to go back to the tiem of the Beecher-Tilton trial for a similar instance. A drama founded on the scandal was advertised at the Howard, but its performance was promptly stopped by the authorities. Later, however, the play was modified and the theatre was allowed to produce it.

The most famous instance of suppressing a play here was when "The School for Scandal" was stopped at the New Exhibition Room. Under a law passed in 1750, plays were forbidden in Massachusetts. Before the Revolution, it had been argued that the English Theatrical Licensing Act suppressed the Act of the Providence, but the authorities were strict. After the United States was established, the prohibitory law was re-enacted, but in 1792 the players, encouraged by public sentiment in their favor, went boldly ahead with plans for giving theatricals in Boston, and on Sept. 26 the first regular dramatic season there began. All went well till the 5th of December, when Mr. Kenny, a modest young man and a promising performer, had a benefit in Short's comedy and the season came to an abrupt close by the interference of the authorities under the original Colonial Law of 1750. Gov. Hancock always a bitter opponent of the theatre, doubtless instigated these proceedings against the poor actors. The sheriff served warrant at the end of the second act, threatening to arrest the whole company. The indignant audience raised a tumult, and some of the more turbulent spirits jumped upon the stage, tore down the arms of the State which decorated a tablet, and trod under foot a portrait of the Governor hanging in front of the stage box. The trial of the law-breaking manager took place in Faneuil hall, when he was at once acquitted on a technicality. It is pleasant to note that, although the manager had announced when arrested that the spectators could have their money refunded, they refused to accept it, and left it for the beneficiary of the evening, Mr. Kenny, who acknowledged this kindness in a card of thanks.—Boston Herald.

Theatre-Goers Are Discriminating.

Reports of the failure of many new theatrical ventures do not necessarily indicate that the public is losing interest in dramatic and musical entertainment. Good plays interpreted by capable actors always are in demand, and theatre-goers are quick to appreciate merit. But they also are not

disposed to pay high prices when players are incompetent and plays are below standard. The public has learned that the payment of two dollars for a seat does not insure two dollars worth of amusement, and so common is the practice of sending out cheap attractions and charging first class prices that theatre-goers do not unquestioningly accept the statements of the press agents. They investigate for themselves, and their refusal to be imposed on doubtless accounts for the failures. Producers and managers who assume that whatever is offered will be accepted without question are incurring losses. The wise course is to use plays that are worth something and to avoid exploiting as stars young men and women who have neither experience nor ability.—Providence Journal.

Mr. Mellen Puts It On Paper.

Now we have it in black and white; President Mellen of the Consolidated Railroad tells us what he will do and what he will not do as far as the State Railroad Commission's river front plan is concerned. He will stick by his oftland arrangement with Mr. Bill as to selling to the city the river front land long ago laid out into a public park in the minds of the dreamers, for the price originally agreed upon—a little under \$1,000,000. But he will fight "with the most earnest opposition" the plan presented by the State Railroad Commission at the recent hearing held in Central High School hall.

There is one respect at least, Mr. Mellen proves to be our benefactor. We do not refer to his promise to stick by his agreement to sell the riverfront land for \$925,000, under certain conditions. We mean his decision of help to oppose the State Railroad Commission's alleged solution of the river front problem and which a majority of the citizens are agreed would be a monumental mistake to commit.

In all probability, Mr. Mellen is not actuated solely by tender regard for Springfield in this last matter. It is not at all likely that he is merely conspired with a desire to save us from detriment of the municipality as a whole. In fact, we more than half suspect that the president of the Consolidated Railroad is keeping a sharp eye out for the interest of the great corporation which he so skillfully manages. But let that pass. It does not matter particularly. The important thing is that even if the city should be foolish enough to countenance this mad project, Mr. Mellen would be there with his big black stick to save us from ourselves.

Mayor Lathrop and City Solicitor Decherty, however, have acted wisely in securing this positive statement from President Mellen. We now know officially and authoritatively how he stands—as far as he goes. He promises the mayor that he will go further and furnish us with a solution of his own. Doubtless it will be looked upon with suspicion in advance in certain quarters. But we should be content to wait a reasonable period for its receipt. Who knows but that even if the direct head of the Consolidated road is looking out solely for his company's interests he may also present a plan that will be satisfactory to the city at large? We may wait, a little longer and see.—Springfield News.

SMOKERS AND SOCIALS

Every Thursday night until the big fair of the P. A. C. the club will have a social and smoker. The opening is tonight and from the reports of those in charge the P. A. C. is going to do things. There is promise of plenty of fun for one and all and "Thursday Nights" will be a big thing every time it comes around.

The advance sale for the Lottery Man went on at Music Hall box office this morning.

EDGAR J. RICH HAS SOLUTION OF RATE CASE

(Continued from page one.)

ness and in making contracts, it is essential to calculate what the cost of transportation will be."

It is therefore the Governor's opinion that this rate question should be settled so as to prevent a present readjustment. I ought to say just here that practically no rates are more than 1 cent per hundred pounds below the legal maximum, and it is estimated that 70 per cent of the total tonnage carried is carried on the rates which are below the legal maximum. Now the special rates committee in its report says among other things—"All the joint rates, both class and commodity, in connection with other carriers than the Boston and Maine, and especially in connection with the New Haven railroad, have, as a general rule, been reduced in recent years, the principal exceptions being so-called differential rates to the middle western territory."

I wish to refer to a few matters which were conclusively shown before the rates committee, which I think should have been referred to in their report, but which were left out entirely, either accidentally or because the importance of the facts did not appear to the committee.

The committee complained that we did not introduce much evidence on the question of passenger fares, although it finds that probably fares are as low or lower now than in 1883 or 1889. Now it appeared in our uncontradicted evidence, that no fares are higher now than in 1883 or 1889 and that most of the passenger fares are lower than in either of those years. Our passenger expert testified that of 556 miles of road in this state available for comparison purposes, the passenger fares on all but eight miles are lower now than in 1883, and the total mileage in New Hampshire is less than 1100 miles.

The Boston rate was not treated in the report of the committee, and the Boston rate affords an extraordinary advantage to New Hampshire shippers. Under it, New Hampshire gets the same rate on everything moving to the west and middle west and on commodities moving from that territory into New Hampshire, as Massachusetts gets, or Connecticut. Goods moving from Concord or Woodsville or Lancaster, get the same rate to Chicago as goods moving from Boston or Stamford or Springfield.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I call attention to one vital thing in our evidence which was not referred to by the Governor in his message nor by the committee in its report—namely, the necessity of maintaining these rates if reasonable wages are to be paid, and if any dividends are to be paid. At present we cannot get unreasonable dividends, even by a maintenance of present rates; that is out of the question. Our dividend requirements for a six per cent dividend are \$2,000,000. Our increase in wages for the coming year is \$2,644,000, and if it were not for economies and perhaps some increase in business, we would not have money to pay any dividends whatsoever.

For three weeks we have patiently been waiting, hoping that some agreement might be had among the members of the special rate committee. I have believed that we were on the point of agreeing at various times, but no agreement has been reached between the railroad and the members of the committee, and no agreement has been reached, I am informed, among the members of the committee itself, and if this important problem, important alike to the state and the railroad, is to be solved, it is necessary that you do what you can to help solve it. We do not come here with any demands; we cannot and do not make them, but we say this, if we are to have adequate revenues to give you efficient service, these rates must be maintained. If the rates which are above the legal limit are to be reduced, we must, in order to give the state adequate service, recoup ourselves for that loss by increasing those rates which are below the legal limit. This is a plain, bald statement of fact, and mind you gentlemen, no complaint has been made by any one that the rates above the legal limit are unreasonable.

We ask you to solve or to help solve this problem if you can. I submit three different suggestions for your adoption or not, as you see fit; if not these, adopt others, but I do ask you to help solve this problem. Let me summarize these three plans. We will agree that the suspension of these statutes until July 1, 1913, is desirable that these rates be legalized until July 1, 1913. The Governor, the rates committee and the railroad are all agreed upon this point. Likewise they are all agreed that during this time there should be a Public Service Commission which should investigate the whole rate situation and report to the next Legislature.

Under the first suggestion I make, the railroad simply asks for the right of appeal to the courts in case rates are reduced. This is a right the railroad has and of which it cannot be deprived unless it agrees to so deprive itself.

Plan two is a suggestion that the railroad waive its right of appeal in case the rates are not reduced below the legal maximum provided the



ONE OF SEVERAL Stylish Oxfords IN OUR LINE

THE ELITE

Excels on the Value Basis; but it also has a Standing in Original Shoe Styles

F. C. REMICK & CO.

11 Congress Street, - - Portsmouth N. H.

railroad be given the right in case of a reduction of rates above the legal maximum, to increase the rates below only sufficiently to recoup the loss. Under this plan the present revenue is maintained.

Plan three is a suggestion that all rates be allowed to remain as they now are, with neither reductions nor increases, pending the time of the investigation by the public service commission. When Mr. Mellen came here he said most plainly that he wished the railroad to be assured only of its present revenue on the basis of present tonnage, his exact words being—"I do not want any more revenue than I get under the existing schedules."

Mr. Rich then handed the Senate committee, drafts of three amendments covering the three suggestions made, each drawn in a form so that it could be used as an amendment to the public service bill, and the Senate committee took the matter under advisement and it is expected will decide and make a report forthwith.

TO LET—Furnished room. Apply 239 Islington street. h elw30

Old California Port Wine

50 cents per quart

—A7—

D. G. LANGLANDS

Granite State Fire Insurance

Co's. Block, 95 Fleet St.

CALL FOR A SMALL SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

GET THE FAMOUS

Saratoga Potato Chips

FRESH EVERY DAY—AT ALL

FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORES

These Chips are a Portsmouth Product. Phone orders if you wish.

W. C. Cammett, & Co. Mfg's.

Bridge St., Phone, 182-2

DECORATIONS

For Weddings and Flowers

Furnished for All Occasions.

Funeral Designs a Specialty

CAPSTICK

Rogers St

CURED Use Bug 4 for inflammation, irritations or necrosis of mucous membrane. Put into solution. The Everlasting Ointment, or ointment. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00 or 5 bottles, \$5.00. Circular sent on request.

Our Real Estate Bonds for Savings combine two great requisites:

Absolute Security and a High Rate of Interest

THE TWENTY PAYMENT BOND is sold in denominations of \$100 or any multiple thereof and paid for in twenty monthly installments of \$5.00 each.

The feeling of security that comes with a steady income from wise investment is something that nobody can quite appreciate until he knows it from experience.

These New York Real Estate Bonds are offered to the man of small means in this convenient form and on easy terms and to the large investor for cash.

Full information cheerfully given upon request.

FRED GARDNER,

GLEBE BUILDING,

Portsmouth, N. H.

GRANITE STATE

FIRE

INSURANCE

COMPANY

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid Up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS—

Calvin Page, President;

Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President;

Alfred F. Howard, Secretary;

John W. Emery, Asst. Secretary

Farm Property

For Sale

Consisting of 80 acres of land, including woodland of about 20 acres, good pasture land and 25 acres under cultivation, with house of 17 rooms. Buildings in good condition. On electric car line. Price low.

APPLY TO

G. E. TRAFTON,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

(Continued from Page One.)

given orders some time before to install the gates at the Bartlett and Green street crossings and he was now investigating the cause for the delay. The communication was accepted and filed.

Mayor Badger read the communication of the U. S. S. Marietta in regard to two of his men being ordered off the floor of the Edisonian dance hall and also the letter from Asst. Secretary Winthrop, both of which have already been published.

Councilman Smart offered the following resolution which was passed: WHEREAS, Commander George P. Cooper of the U. S. Ship Marietta, now at our Navy Yard, has complained to the Mayor that two enlisted men attached to his vessel were on the evening of March 4th instant excluded from a public place of amusement in this city because they wore the uniform of the United States Navy; and Commander Cooper has also forwarded his complaint to the Secretary of the Navy, who has called the attention of the Mayor to the alleged occurrence and urged—

that the necessary action be taken by the City of Portsmouth to prevent any such improper and unwarranted discrimination against the uniform of the United States Navy in the future.

RESOLVED, that the citizens of Portsmouth are all friends and well wishes of the sailors and soldiers of the Nation and yield to none in honoring and respecting the uniform of the Navy and Army, and there is no sentiment here sustaining any such discrimination as is complained of.

RESOLVED, that the city government will do all in its power to prevent any insult to or discrimination against the sailor and the soldier and the uniform he wears, and will assure him a cordial welcome to our city and the protection of our laws while he remains here.

RESOLVED, that the Mayor be requested to fully investigate the matter referred to, and if the facts are found to justify the complaint, to request the City Solicitor to advise what action is necessary in order to prevent any unjust treatment of an enlisted man or any discrimination against him in any public place or place of amusement in this city, and report to the City Council as soon as is reasonably possible.

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be immediately forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy and to Commander Cooper.

A petition from Wm. Warburton and 96 residents, that Dearborn street be continued to Spawhawk street. Mr. Harry J. Freeman who owns the land appeared in favor of the street and offered to donate the land.

A petition of D. Beanberge for a pawnbroker's license on Penhalow street was opposed by City Solicitor Emery on the ground that the police were interested in restricting the places as they were used to dispose of goods. On motion the petition was given leave to withdraw.

Appropriation Bill Passed. To the Honorable Council:— Gentlemen—In submitting the annual appropriation bill for your consideration, this committee desires to state that we have earnestly endeavored to so arrange the appropriations of the several departments for the ensuing year in order, if possible, not to increase the burden of taxation on our citizens.

This is an exceedingly difficult thing to do, in view of the fact that the greater part of the appropriations called for are for fixed charges over which the Council has no control. The legislature has largely increased the state tax and also added to the expenses of the police department.

Nearly all the departments have asked for increased appropriations in the estimates presented to the finance committee. We have duly considered the needs of each department, and while we have been unable to grant, in every instance, all that was asked for, we believe, under careful and economical management, all are satisfactorily provided for.

We wish a larger appropriation could be granted the Street department, as an almost unlimited amount of money could be expended advantageously for the improvement of our streets and roads, but owing to the increase in the state tax and other fixed charges, we think it all the taxpayers can afford.

We have especially considered the appropriation called for by the school department and the request of the teachers for an increase of salary. In view of the unexpended balance of \$2,791.57 carried forward from last year, together with the amount named in the budget of \$48,245, making a total of \$51,036.57, we think it is sufficiently large to allow a part, if not all, the increase requested by the school teachers.

Respectfully submitted, DANIEL W. BADGER, JOHN G. PARSONS, ROBERT I. SUGDEN, ALBERT HISLOP.

Finance Committee. City of Portsmouth, N. H.

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven.

A resolution raising money and making appropriations for the year 1911.

Resolved by the City Council of the City of Portsmouth assembled, as follows:— That there shall be raised and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within said city, the sum of two hundred seven thousand, seven hundred forty-eight dollars (\$207,748) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the city for the ensuing year, which together with the sums which may be received from licenses, taxes on savings bank deposits, railroads, and from other resources, shall be appropriated as follows:

Administration. Assessors, salaries of board, \$1,200.00 Salary of clerk, 900.00 Clerical assistance, 200.00 Equipment, supplies, incidentals, 400.00

Collector of Taxes, \$1,500.00 Elections, \$1,000.00

Salaries. Mayor, \$500.00 City clerk, 1,000.00 Messenger, 800.00 Treasurer, 500.00 Solicitor, 500.00 Justice of Police Court, 900.00 Auditor, 900.00

General Expenses. Equipment, \$100.00 Printing, stationery, supplies, 600.00 Premiums Surety Bonds, 500.00 Mayor's incidentals, 100.00 Miscellaneous, 900.00

Grand total, \$12,350.00

Debt, Interest. \$75,000 4s, 1914 M. and N., \$2,250.00 \$105,000 4s, 1912 J and J., 4,200.00

\$40,000 4s, 1914, M and N., 1,000.00 \$172,000 4s, 1916 J. and J., 6,880.00 \$84,000 4s, 1923 J. and D., 3,360.00 \$140,000 4s, 1921 M. and S., 5,600.00 \$47,000 4s, 1921 A. and C., 1,880.00 \$9,000 3 1-2s, 1910-1913 J & D., 315.00 \$50,000 3 1-2s, 4s, 1919-1929, J. J., 1,875.00 \$15,500 4s, 1910-1917 F. and A., 620.00

Total on Bonds, \$28,610.00 \$6,000 3 1-2s, Public Library, \$210.00 \$6,000 5s, Haven Trust Notes, 300.00 Discounts, revenue loans, 1,000.00

Public library note, due Apr. 1, 1,000.00 Haven Trust Note, due Dec. 1, 1,000.00 Sewer Bonds, due Nov. 1, 3,000.00 Permanent Improvement bonds, due Aug. 1, 1,000.00 Sinking fund, 9,000.00 \$55,120.00

Fire Department. Salary Chief Engineer, \$400.00 Salary 1st Asst. Eng., 125.00 Salary 2d Asst. Eng., 100.00 Pay rolls, permanent men, 5,580.00 Pay rolls, call men, 4,775.00

Equipment, \$300.00 Hay and grain, 1,000.00 Fuel, 600.00 Hauling, 400.00 Supplies, 275.00 Lights, 200.00 Repairs, 400.00 Shoeing, 125.00 Telephones, 100.00 Water, 80.00 Incidentals, 125.00

Grand total, \$14,585.00

Fire Alarm Department. Salary Supt., \$400.00 Steam whistle, 100.00 Striking standard time, daily, 15.00 Telephone Supt's residence, 25.00 Repairing wires, supplies, L. and M., 800.00

Health Department. Salaries of board, \$400.00 Salary, inspector of plumbing, 200.00 Salary, sanitary inspector, 780.00 Supplies and incidentals, 300.00 Recording vital statistics, 320.00

Public Works—Highway Division. (Maintenance.) Management—salaries, \$1,000.00 Office expenses, 200.00

Roads—Maintenance—General. Roads, maintenance, general, \$3,000.00 Bridges, 200.00 Macadamizing Maplewood avenue, 1,000.00

From Cutts street to top of hill State highway (one half) from end of work done in 1910 to the Newington line, 2,500.00 Oiling roads, 1,300.00

Sewers Construction and repairs, \$2,000.00 Sidewalks—Construction and repairs, in addition to all charges to abutters, 1,000.00 Hauling cinders, 1,500.00

Streets—Salary of Supt., \$1,000.00 Pay rolls (including removal of ashes), \$13,000.00 Broken stone (to be purchased) under contract, delivered, 3,000.00 Hay, grain and straw, 1,400.00

Tools and equipment, \$600.00 Tools, 300.00 Horses, 500.00 Carts, 300.00

Repairs to buildings, 200.00 Shelter shed, 1,000.00

Shoeing and repairs, 500.00 Fuel, lights and water, 200.00 Supplies, 1,000.00 Moths, 400.00 Trimming trees, 200.00 Spraying trees, 300.00

Parks, pay rolls, 1,200.00 Tool house and toilets, 600.00 Play ground supervision, 200.00 Lights and water, 125.00 Equipment and supplies, 300.00

Haven park, (income of fund), 2,425.00

Police Department. Commissioners salaries, 500.00 Officers' salaries, 12,388.00 Fuel, lights and telephones, 150.00 Board of horse, 200.00 Probation officer, 150.00

Poor Department. Salary of Overseer, \$200.00 Support of paupers, 4,800.00

Public Buildings and Places. City Hall—Maintenance, \$1,500.00 Cemeteries, 50.00 City clocks, lights and care, 500.00 Bell ringing, 100.00 Insurance, 300.00

Repairs—Engine house No. 1, 25.00 Engine House No. 2, 25.00 Engine House No. 3, 100.00 Engine House No. 4, 225.00 Ward Room No. 1, 25.00

Amount to be raised by taxation, \$207,748.00

A resolution raising money and making appropriations for the year 1911.

Resolved by the City Council of the city of Portsmouth assembled, as follows:— That there shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, the sum of forty-eight thousand, seven hundred twenty dollars (\$48,720), to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the Board of Public Works to maintain the Water Works for the ensuing year, from sums which may be received from water rates and from other sources, shall be appropriated as follows:

Operation. Management—Salaries, \$2,076.00 Office expenses, 400.00 Pumping—Pay rolls, 9,500.00

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth without injury, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

Ward Room No. 4, 100.00 Repairs—Public landing, foot deer street, 50.00 Repairs Public landing, foot Gates street, 50.00 Extending walls public wharf foot Gates street, 200.00 Contingent, 200.00 \$3,450.00

Public Library. Librarian and assistant, \$1,850.00 Fuel, 210.00 Lights, 225.00 Binding and replacing books, 600.00 Insurance, 125.00

Water and Box Rent, and supplies, 55.00 Magazines and binding same, 125.00 Repairs and printing, 110.00 Children's room, 100.00

Street lights, \$11,000.00 Scales of Weights and Measures, Equipment, \$75.00 Incidentals, 25.00

Schools. Instruction—Salaries of teachers and Supt., \$35,200.00 Transportation, 125.00

General expenses, 150.00 Teachers' desk and office supplies, 100.00

Equipment. Apparatus—Maintenance, \$175.00 Apparatus—Additional, 175.00 Text Books—Renewals, 600.00 Text Books—Additional, 600.00

School room supplies, \$1,100.00 Maintenance and Operation of Plant. Salaries of janitors, \$3,500.00 Coal, 2,800.00

Wood, 200.00 Lighting, 75.00 Repairs—General, 1,800.00 General building supplies, 300.00 School room furniture, 100.00 Cleaning buildings, 75.00

Accounting and Distribution. Clergy—Salary, \$450.00 Census, 50.00 Teachers, 750.00 General expenses, 150.00 General office supplies, 75.00

Advertising and Publication. Annual report, \$500.00 Advertising—Newspapers, 150.00 High school graduation, 150.00 Visitation (exhibits), 50.00

Manual Training. Equipment, \$100.00 Supplies, 150.00

Taxes. County, \$29,156.00 State, 29,554.00 Abatement, 1,200.00 Discounts, 7,200.00

Miscellaneous. Cottage hospital, \$500.00 Memorial day, 200.00 Claims, 200.00

Total appropriation, \$268,748.00 Less income estimated, \$2,500.00

Interest, 1,000.00 Licenses, 15,000.00 Insurance tax, 1,000.00

Railroad tax, 12,000.00 Savings bank tax, 19,000.00 Schools, 5,000.00 Miscellaneous, 3,000.00

Amount to be raised by taxation, \$207,748.00

A resolution raising money and making appropriations for the year 1911.

Resolved by the City Council of the city of Portsmouth assembled, as follows:— That there shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, the sum of forty-eight thousand, seven hundred twenty dollars (\$48,720), to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the Board of Public Works to maintain the Water Works for the ensuing year, from sums which may be received from water rates and from other sources, shall be appropriated as follows:

Operation. Management—Salaries, \$2,076.00 Office expenses, 400.00 Pumping—Pay rolls, 9,500.00

Doan's Regulators cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

Fuel, 4,500.00 Electric power, 1,500.00 Repairs, material, supplies, 1,000.00 Express, freight and trucking, 200.00 Incidentals, 200.00

Mains and services—pay rolls, 4,000.00 Material and supplies, 1,000.00 Survey of mains, 1,500.00

Stable expenses, 600.00 Incidentals, 100.00 Meters, 600.00

Extension and Construction. Pay rolls and Material, Wells and reservoirs, \$700.00 Mains and service, \$5,500.00 New meters, 1,500.00

Interest, \$5,700.00 Total appropriation for water division, \$14,720.00

On motion of Councilman Leary the rules were suspended and it passed its several readings without discussion.

Inspector of Wires Makes Charges. Inspector of Wires Ballard had a long report in which he made charges of the unsafe condition of the electric light poles in various parts of the city and of the failure of the Rockingham Light and Power company to heed the warnings. There was a pole on Vaughan street, another on Summer street where the fire alarm pole had been taken for the use of the Light and Power company without permission. On Broad street they had taken poles and refused to remove wires.

Councilman Hammond offered a resolution that the matter be referred to the City Solicitor to investigate and report.

Want Junk License Decreased. A petition was received from a committee from the junk dealers asking that the price of the license be reduced to \$5 instead of \$25. Abraham Dreher addressed the council stating that the dealers were having a hard time of it as the prices of junk had dropped about one half and they could not afford such a high license money and still pay taxes on their stock in trade.

The Mayor ruled that there was nothing that could be done before the next meeting as it would be necessary to amend the ordinance. The dealers would have to pay their license April first and if the council took favorable action, they would be rebated the difference.

The City Clerk was authorized to renew all licenses that expire by April first.

Mayor Badger called the attention of the Council to the failure of the Rockingham Light and Power company to change lights as directed by the committee and the delay was costing the city a good sum of money.

Councilman Leary explained that the committee had given the company the orders for the changes and that they reported that they would be ready for the tungsten lamps as soon as the power, and this was months ago and they still are back ward in the changes. If they don't move soon the lighting for the year will overrun the appropriation.

A resolution offered by Councilman Hammond to the effect that they shall not receive compensation until they make the necessary changes was passed.

The auditor's bill of \$2,476.40 was passed.

The Sealer of Weights and Measures was allowed \$15 expenses to go to Kennington to get his equipment certified by the County Sealer of Weight and Measure was passed.

A bill of A. E. Richardson Co. for \$8.10 for curtains and fixtures in the Clerk's office contracted by the last Council, was brought up. The Auditor had refused to pass the bill and he had appeared before the Board and claimed that his reason was that it was a bill ordered by the committee outside of the regular requisition issued by the Auditor, and it was the principle and not the amount.

Councilman Hammond offered a resolution that the bill be passed and this was done.

TO Settle Fire Horse Suit. City Solicitor Emery appeared before the Board and made a statement of the suit of James Harvey for the sale of fire horses to the city last year. The horses had been accepted and afterwards turned back to Mr. Harvey on the ground that they were wind broken. Mr. Harvey had kept the horses under protest and finally sold them to secure his claim for board of the horses, as they were city property. The horses brought \$437.75 net, after the feed of the horses and the cost of the sale had been deducted and that left a balance of the sum with interest of \$253.46 which he claimed was due him, the original price of the horses to the city being \$675.

He recommended that as the Council for Mr. Harvey had made an offer for settlement on the payment of the balance without cost that it be accepted as the city had a weak case. This was passed, and the case will be settled.

Adjourned to April 12.

Doan's Regulators cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

YANKEE SHIPS ON LAKES Nine Vessels There, Despite Old Treaty—An Argument for Reciprocity Opposition.

Withdrawal of the many American warships now stationed on the Great Lakes in excess of two hundred tons and two 18-pounders contemplated by the Ruch-Dagot convention of 1817 would please Canadians and deprive the opposition in Parliament of an argument against the sincerity of American friendship in the matter of reciprocity.

The Government points out that a great change has come over the attitude of the United States and Canada and foes of reciprocity can answer by showing nine warships on the Great Lakes despite the limitation of armaments prescribed by the old agreement. In certain quarters it is suggested that President Taft's efforts to arrange an unlimited arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States would be assisted by a reorganization of the naval forces on the lakes on a basis more in harmony with the spirit of the treaty.

Canada's permission for the Dorset, the Sandoval, the Yantic, the Nashville, the Essex, the Gopher, the Wasp, the Don Juan de Austria and the Hawk to pass unarmored through Canadian canals to the lakes, there to be used as training ships for the Naval Militia, was given largely because it was felt a declaration would stimulate an American movement for an abrogation of the convention. It is terminable upon six months' notice from either party. The Canadian members of the joint high commission at Washington in 1898 were asked to agree to a modification of the convention so that warships might be built on the Great Lakes and taken after completion to the seaboard. The idea has prevailed here that lake shipbuilding interests are jealous of the large expenditures made with their seaboard rivals and might bring strong influence to bear in favor of the abrogation or modification of the compact.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good, but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and black heads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets." Fred C. Wilcox, 75 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Stop! Look!! Listen!!!

50 more of those nobby new Ladies' Suits on sale for \$5.98

AMERICAN CLOAK CO., 17 Daniel St.

Farms for Sale

Large and Small. Village Property in Kittery, Eliot and York. Farms Bordering on Water. Bungalow Lots. Easy Terms.

George O. Athorne Kittery, Me. TELEPHONE Office 351-13 House 122

ITALIAN RED WINE for Family Use Imported and Domestic Wines Bottled Ale and Lager for family trade Olive Oil Unexcelled Wholesale and Retail

JOSEPH SACCO, 110 Market Street.

George A. Jackson, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. No. 6 Dearborn Street

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Calomel or Opium. Cures of Indigestion and BELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same weakness without dangerous results.

SOLE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Avoid It

Leave this tremendous alcohol question to your doctor. The danger is too great for you to decide alone. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, entirely free from alcohol. Take it or not, as your doctor directs.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES

BLINDS, DOORS AND SASHES are here in stock for every kind of building and in every size. You can select here the best mill-work obtainable anywhere and be sure of its excellence in material and make. Here you will also be able to select the most artistic and substantial interior and exterior work. Arches, pillars, columns, capitals, grilles, paneling, etc.

ARTHUR M. CLARK, 15-27 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

BEFORE SUMMER BOARDERS COME

It will pay you to have your rooms neatly papered and the paint touched up. We've attractive bed room papers from 10 cents the roll up. Paint in convenient press top cans. We'd be glad to estimate on doing the work, too.

F. A. Gray & Co., 30-32 Daniel St. Paints and Wall Papers

A BUNCH OF NEW BILLS

Committee Get Busy on Many.
Some of Which Are of Great Interest--Lively Time in the Senate.

The house of representatives, while having so little work to do Tuesday that they omitted the afternoon session, were up to their ears in work Wednesday. A great volume of committee reports came in Wednesday morning, including 15 new committee bills, most of which were of much interest. One of these provides for the establishment of a state police force.

While the grist was coming in, Whiteaker of Haverhill offered a resolution forbidding the introduction of any more new bills by committees after Friday of this week, except where special permission was given by the house. The resolution was unanimously adopted, another indication that the house intends to adjourn next week.

A number of the new bills came from the committee on fisheries and game. The most important was a bill to prevent careless shooting. This covers the subject which the judiciary committee deemed unworthy of consideration a few weeks ago. The bill provides that any person who wounds another through carelessness may be punished by a fine of \$1000, and any county solicitor who neglects to investigate cases of carelessness also be fined \$1000. Another bill from this committee limits the deer allowed to one person in Coos, Grafton and Carroll counties to two in each season, and in the other seven counties to one deer per season.

Another bill provides a fine for a person who neglects to visit his traps each twenty-four hours, and another requires all traps to be marked with the owner's name. Other bills provide for the protection of valuable fur-bearing animals at seasons when the fur is unfit for use, and for the punishment of campers who leave camp fires burning in the woods.

The bill relating to the distribution of moneys received from automobile fines and fees came from the committee on public improvements in a new draft. It now provides that 65 per cent of this money shall be used on the boulevards of the state and the remaining on state aid roads outside of the trunk lines, the same to be turned over to the town in proportion to the mileage in each. Towle of Northwood, who has energetically

Ask the Gas Man About That House Piping Proposition

You Can't Afford To Let It Go By

The concurrent resolution calling for a convention to amend the federal constitution to provide for the election of United States senators by the people was killed without debate. The senate stood 12 to 11 in favor of its passage when President Swart asserted his privilege of voting, and passed a vote in the negative, making the vote stand 12 to 12, and defeating the adoption of the resolution. This resolution came from the committee on judiciary with three members making no recommendation in regard to it, while the minority consisting of Senator Merrill, Republican progressive, and Senator Lucier, Democrat, favored its adoption. Senator Rich demanded to know why a majority made no recommendation. He wanted to know their reason and declared if they had no word of advice to give the senate they should refrain from voting upon it. None of them replied to his attack.

The bill providing for the instruction of senators and representatives in regard to the election of United States senators came in with a similar report from the judiciary committee, the majority making no recommendation. In this case also Senator Rich vainly attempted to secure some explanation from the silent three.

Senator Merrill offered an amendment in the form of a complete redraft to the bill providing for the Oregon system in place of the Wisconsin system. The amendment was tabled to print and the bill was made a special order for next Tuesday morning.

The stiffest fight of the morning occurred over the bill providing for the election of delegates to the national convention by the people. Senator Merrill offered some amendments relating to methods of voting, but which did not affect the general intent of the bill, and these amendments were adopted by a vote of 14 to 7 in the face of strenuous opposition on the part of Senator Pender. A motion to forward the bill to a third reading was lost on a vote of 11 to 12. Senator Stevens moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Senator Pender, Goodnow and Rich spoke in favor of the bill. The latter declared that under the present system the delegates sent to the state convention had very little to say on the choice of delegates to the national convention because the states were all made up in advance, and when they came home they could not tell what they had done.

Senator Doe replied to Senator Rich in a spicy speech in which he referred to the dullness of "numb-skulls from Jeffrey." Senator Rich promptly replied that the numb-skulls of Jeffrey were no worse than the "doeheads" of other places. Senator Pender opposed the bill and charged that the newspapers would public opinion in its favor and in favor of a direct primary generally for the sake of the political advertising they secured. The motion to indefinitely postpone was carried on a roll call 12 to 11, the president declining to vote, thus showing that he was with the majority.

PREVENTABLE DISEASES.

The movement for health protection, and the sufferings caused by preventable diseases, although to a great extent unrecognized as yet, is growing daily throughout the country. The efforts to establish a national department of health have, however, assumed more definite shape, and the diffusion of sanitary knowledge is slowly educating the public in many directions. Dr. W. H. Welch, Professor of John Hopkins University, and one of the world's most distinguished scientists has recently stated that, in his judgment, "the appalling death rate in the United States can be cut in two by the utilization of the sanitary knowledge which science can give us today." Public measures will do much to check the life wastes from preventable diseases, but individual neglect of reasonable precautions will continue to be responsible for needless suffering and a high death

rate. When it is realized that pneumonia and kindred illnesses represent ten per cent of the annual mortality statistics in this country, the recent introduction of a famous Swiss prescription, Sirolin long in general use throughout Europe for coughs and colds which, if neglected, are the two common causes of pneumonia, and incipient consumption. Sirolin is a safe and effective home remedy, guaranteed to be absolutely free from morphine, cocaine or other habit-forming drugs.

JOAB'S GOOD DAY.

When Joab Scraggins went to town The day was April Fool;
The weather wasn't awful hot,
Nor yet so very cold.

A hat he rested in the street—
Beneath it was a brick;
And Joab sent it forty rods
With just a single kick.

A wallet fat next caught his eye,
And then it caught his toe;
And through the window of a store
That wallet fat did go.

A bundle lay upon the walk—
Store clothes it might contain;
But Joab drew his right foot back—
The kick was not in vain.

A package met him face to face—
'Twas coffee or 'twas tea;
But Joab kicked it over the roofs
And never stopped to see.

And then he turned upon the town;
"Oh, come, ye villains all!
Come and be kicked for April Fool—
Come, fat and short and all!"

The grocer got a couple, and
The dry goods man got three;
The druggist he was lifted up—
The cooper had to flee.

The blacksmith he did not escape.
Nor yet the sawmill man;
The doctor flew, but got the boot.
As down the street he ran.

For two long hours did Joab kick,
And then he hid off to cool;
And to remark onto the folks:
"How's this for April Fool?"

NOW REAR ADMIRAL PEARY.

He Receives His Commission,
Which Dates from Day That He
Attained the North Pole.

Washington, March 29—Commander Robert E. Peary received today his commission as civil engineer with the rank of rear admiral, in accordance with the act of congress passed at the last session. The appointment dates from April 6, 1909, the day he reached the north pole.

There was a big delegation from this city at the session of the legislature on Tuesday.



It Is Just
As Good
As It Looks

Deliciously flavored,
smooth and creamy
and sweetened just
to the right point is every plate of
Jersey Ice Cream
Made of rich cream from our own Vermont
creameries, the best fruit flavors and extracts
and the sweetest cane sugar, this good-to-day,
good-to-morrow, good all the time.
For sale by leading drug stores and confectioners.
JERSEY ICE CREAM CO.
Lawrence, Mass.

BETTER NEWSPAPER PICTURES PROMISED

A Freiburg chemist, Dr. Edward Mertens, has recently perfected an ingenious invention which promises to revolutionize present methods of newspaper illustration. The Frankfurter Zeitung of Feb. 19, 1911, which devoted editorial space to a description of this invention, contained several striking illustrations which show at a glance the results obtained, especially as regards tone and clearness, by the new process. From the article in the Zeitung it appears that low pressure printing of illustrations, lithography, and kindred processes, may be used in combination with the high pressure of the rotary printing press, producing excellent results.

Hitherto it was found impossible to produce with the rotary press, the only one capable of turning out large editions in the shortest time artistically effective pictures. It has been necessary to use to the printing of illustrations zinc or copper plates with deeply etched lines, and auto-types or blocks prepared by hand in woodcut, and then transferred to metal, for the printing of words in relief type. For the new process of illustrating, hollow iron cylinders are used, provided with a tin layer of copper, while, in spite of their weight, are easily moved in the machine by means of a suitable contrivance. The copper coverings, constructed by electrolysis, from a medium for the picture.

For the production of photogravures it is necessary to sensitize the surface of the copper coverings, and this is carried out automatically by a machine on the Rollif system. The cylinder revolves with even speed, and at the same time a receptacle containing a sensitive fluid passes slowly in front of it. From a nozzle attached to the receptacle the sensitized solution falls on the cylinder drop by drop. The liquid is distributed over the surface of the cylinder, and when dryforms an even stratum, sensitive to light. For the completion of the illustrations photographs are needed, not negatives, but positives on films.

These are placed on the sensitized cylinder, which is illuminated while turning by electricity. In places where the film is transparent the emulsion on the cylinder becomes insoluble in water, while the covered places remain soluble. Water is then poured over it, a full fatful of the photograph, view and parts on the cylinder, and this is then rendered visible by a coloring matter and covered with asphalt varnish. The now developed cylinder is dried by hot air, and all is ready for printing.

The cylinder is now covered with color and dusted with asphalt and placed for half an hour in a bath of chloride of iron, by which the finest lines are closed. After a second short drying it is again coated with a much larger quantity of color and a second drying of asphalt. The closing of the heavier lines has been effected.

By continuing this process, during which more and more color and asphalt are added, the highest middle tones are closed, then the deeper and the black, and finally the lighter shades. There remain open only those parts of the picture which must appear darkest, and must therefore have the greatest depth.

The cylinder is then ingeniously raised into the low-pressure machine, no adjustment being needed before printing. The most important of its component parts are the colorimeters, which graze the cylinders from which the pictures are printed in such a manner that they scrape the color completely, by an automatic arrangement, from the parts of the roller which must be left blank, without becoming blunt or injuring the engraving. The color then remains in the deeply etched lines, from which it is transferred to the paper by the action of the spring india-rubber plate subjected to a pressure of several thousand kilos. This presses the paper into the engraving, from which it absorbs the ink.

The roll of paper runs as in the rotary machine. It presses between the picture-printing cylinder and plate. The illustrated surface then passes into the rotary printing press to receive the text. An indexing apparatus attached to the low-pressure machine and rotary printing press serves to bring pictures and text to the right place. As a matter of course, the low-pressure machine runs at exactly the same speed as the rotary.

AT MUSIC HALL

The following moving picture films are being shown at Music Hall tonight:

A Tale of Two Cities, "The Love of Sydney Carton," Part 2.

A Tale of Two Cities, "The Love of Sydney Carton," Part 3.

Indo China, the Province Laws.

Hubby's Troubles.

TO LET—3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern improvements. Apply 52 Court St., corner Liberty street.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE, WANTED, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, Etc.,

Why not exchange or sell your Piano for 40 cents?—It is work for a Want Ad.

1 Cent a Word Each Insertion

3 LINES ONE WEEK 40c

WANTED

WANTED—Young men in different towns to learn Detective business. Big money made by active men. Work will not interfere with present employment. Postoffice Box 2021, Philadelphia, Pa. 1w.m.25

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced second girl. Apply Mrs. H. J. Robertson, 44 Pleasant street. clw.m.28

Wanted—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping. Address F. Cruise, U. S. S. Wisconsin. chlw.3

WANTED—Good rugged woman to do cleaning from 8 to 1 p. m. daily. Apply at this office. chf

TEACHERS WANTED

Are you looking for a more desirable position this spring? Write us; we can tell you how to find it. Good opportunities for inexperienced teachers. New England Teachers' Agency, Dept. C, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Portland, Maine.

TO LET

TO RENT—Store in Old Custom House, in Penhallow St., with basement. Apply to James H. Dow, Chap. of St.

TO LET—Two large rooms, suitable for office use. Apply 25 Market St., up one flight. 1m.m.3

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Edison Phonograph, nearly new, large horn, steel stand, brush and twelve records, \$12 takes it. If sold before April 1. Call at 250 Deer St. ch3m.28

FOR SALE—Prescott organ in good condition cheap. Apply to F. W. 835 Ishington street after six o'clock p. m. ch3m.29

FOR SALE—In South Elliot, Me., a beautiful summer home containing one acre more or less, and buildings thereon, fruit trees and nice well of water. Best summer home on the banks of the Piscataqua river, with good water and land privileges. Apply to Samuel A. Staples, South Elliot, Me. rc. m.22m

FOR SALE—Summer cottage of five rooms, known as Sharp Rock, in Newington, on the banks of the Piscataqua, two minutes walk from railroad station. Apply to J. Edward Pickering, Portsmouth, N. H. chm17.2w

FOR SALE—House lots on Lincoln avenue, most desirable location. Inquire at this office. chf17

LOST

LOST—On Monday, March 27, a small open-faced gentleman's gold watch, Elgin movement, with initial "D" on back of case, somewhere between Postoffice and Jones Brewery. Finder return to Boardman & Norton's Drug store. Reward offered. m28, ch1w

LOST—March 28, one pair skids, painted red, between Wood Brothers office and South Ward room. Finder return to Wood Brothers, 29 Congress street and receive reward. h ch3m.25

LOST—Tuesday morning, March 21, a green and white enamel seal pin. Finder please return to this office. chm.22

MISCELLANEOUS

HOSPITALS—Maternity and Lying In Hospital, 71 Canton St., Manchester, N. H. Homes found for infants when desired. h28, ch2w

W. T. LUCAS, dealer in Yankee notions and second-hand goods of every description. Telephone 794-L, 14 Penhallow St., Portsmouth, N. H. Furniture bought and sold. clw.1

DANCE HALL—known as Free man's annex, now ready and in perfect condition, suitable for dancing, banquets, etc. Inquire H. J. Freeman. m28

ANTIQUITY FURNITURE and Old Books. A. J. Rutledge, 53 Columbia street, Portsmouth, N. H. chfj2

ADOPTION—Baby Boy and two Baby Girls given for adoption. Will you take one? Write now. Maternity Hospital 71 Canton St., Manchester, N. H. m29, ch2w

OLD RAGS, RUBBERS—1, pay the highest market price, wholesale or retail for clean rags, price now 1c lb.; rubbers 7 cents. Julius Goyne and Sons, 27 Hancock St., Telephone 510-L. chp1.6mo

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID
OF CONSECUTIVE YEARS
PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$2,424,939.88
POLICY-HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,128,330.02

BOSTON TIME TABLE In Effect Oct. 11, 1910

Trains from Portsmouth for Boston—
3:10, 6:25, 7:25, 8:20, 10:27, 10:55 a. m.; 1:45, 2:12, 4:57, 6:27, 7:35 p. m.
Sundays—3:10, 8:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 p. m.
Boston for Portsmouth—7:30, 8:40, 9:05, 10:10 a. m.; 12:50, 1:30, 3:30, 4:50, 6:00, 7:30, 10:00 p. m. Sundays—4:01, 8:20, 9:00 a. m.; 1:15, 7:00, 7:30, 10:00 p. m.
Portsmouth for Portland—8:52, 10:14 a. m.; 2:43, 9:17, 11:49 p. m. Sundays—8:05, 10:48 a. m.; 9:15, 11:45 p. m.
Portsmouth for Dover—5:55, 9:40 a. m.; 12:20, 2:40, 6:22, 9:10 p. m. Sundays—8:25, 10:50 a. m.; 9:10 p. m.
Dover for Portsmouth—6:50, 10:00 a. m.; 1:05, 4:25, 8:55 p. m. Sundays—7:30 a. m.; 1:00, 9:55 p. m.
Portsmouth for Manchester and Concord—8:35 a. m.; 12:24, 5:25 p. m. Sundays—7:35 p. m.
Concord for Portsmouth—7:30, 10:25 a. m.; 3:30 p. m. Sundays—8:23 a. m.
Portsmouth for Somersworth and Rochester—5:55, 10:25 a. m.; 2:40, 3:05, 5:37 p. m. Sundays—8:25, 10:50 a. m.
Portsmouth for North Conway and Intervale—10:20 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. Sundays—8:05 a. m.
Intervale for Portsmouth and Boston—4:30 p. m.; 4:05 p. m. Sundays—4:30 p. m.
Portsmouth for Wolfboro—10:20 a. m.; 3:06, 5:30 p. m.
Connections at Rockingham for Lawrence, Exeter and Haverhill, at 9:07 a. m. and 12:15, 1:52, 5:52, 7:21 p. m.

NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

Leave Navy Yard—7:50, 8:35, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:05, 1:35, 2:15, 2:45, 3:20, 4:00, 4:20, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:15, 6:45 p. m. Sundays—10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays—9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8:25, 8:45, 9:45, 10:15, 11:00, 11:35 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:45, 5:40, 6:10, 6:40 p. m. Sundays—10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays—10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.

*May 1 to October 15.
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Capt. Marbury Johnson,
Captain of Yard.
Approved: Capt. F. A. Willner,
Commandant.

"QUEEN OF SEA ROUTES"

Merchants' and Miners' Trans. Co. Steamship Lines

From Boston and Providence to Norfolk, Newport News and Baltimore.

Most popular route to Atlantic City, Jersey Coast Resorts, Old Point Comfort, Washington, and the South and West.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND CUISINE UNSURPASSED

Send for Booklet.

James Barry, Agt. C. H. Maynard, Agt. Providence, R. I. Boston, Mass.
W. P. Turner, P. T. M.
General office, Baltimore, Md.

Burglary Insurance

For Dwellings and Stores
Policy pays for Property Stolen and also Damage to Building. Rates Low.

John Sise & Co.,
NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

350 State Street Portsmouth, N. H.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS
From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

PORTSMOUTH THEATRE

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

A Great Bill

Entire Week of March 27

Except Saturday, April 1

BIG VAUDEVILLE

--- AND ---

PICTURE SHOW

VICTORINA HINDOO

TROUPE OF AMERICA

In a Series of the Most Beautiful and Bawdier Acts.

ETHEL CARVIS, Illustrated Song Singer

Price 10c

A Few Reserved Seats 20c

Matinees at 2.30. Evenings at 7.30.

MALINEES AND EVENINGS

In adapting figured or plaid materials many pretty effects may be obtained by using plain cloth in combination.

One-Piece Percale and Gingham House Dresses

are made with a contrasting color and self color buttons. Often all over embroidery or lace for finishing is used.

See Pattern department, also Fabrics on Dress Goods and Wash Goods Counters.

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

MANSLAUGHTER AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ALLEGED

To Be Charge Against Corporal Ganson

Permission Asked for His Delivery To Civil Authorities

Though 10 o'clock this morning was the time set for a hearing before Judge Aaron B. Cole at Kittery in connection with further developments in the killing of Private Rasmussen, complications arose which necessitated its postponement until tomorrow.

County Attorney Asa C. Richardson had summoned witnesses for the hearing, and had made out a warrant for Corporal Simeon C. Ganson's arrest by the civil authorities on charges of manslaughter and aggravated assault, but when Sheriff Frank T. Clarkson in behalf of the county authorities made a formal demand upon Chief Boatwain William L. Hill, U. S. N., for the custody of Ganson, Mr. Hill was unable to comply.

Navy red tape here interfered and it was found necessary to refer the matter to Capt. Frank A. Wilner, commanding the navy yard, County Attorney Richardson, Sheriff Clarkson and Boatwain Hill adjourned to the commandant's quarters for a conference, as a result of which Capt. Wilner telegraphed the navy department at Washington asking permission to turn Ganson over to the civil authorities.

A reply from Secretary Meyer is looked for this afternoon and as soon as a favorable one is received the navy yard authorities will march Corporal Ganson to the main gate and surrender him to the county officials.

Capt. Wilner and Chief Boatwain Hill emphasized the fact that they had no personal aversion to giving up the accused corporal immediately, but that the matter of routine was one which could not be overlooked.

The Herald Hears

That a half foot of snow fell in the north country on Wednesday night. That the writing on the removal certificate of Private Rasmussen of the marine corps which accompanied his remains to the home of his parents in Wisconsin shows just how much of a standing an enlisted man has in the service of his country.

That the Elks have the largest membership of any of the local secret orders.

That the side streets of the city are fast becoming ornamented with poles.

That the people of Dover will soon be doing business with a postal savings bank.

That it's time to find out what we are going to have for a baseball club this summer.

That the dinner to Senator Gallinger at Washington was the biggest spread of its kind in many years.

That the lighting system appears to have lots of attention from the present city government since it took charge on January 1.

That the Burdock Club is trying to prevail on Henry to accept the place of president.

That the Half and Half club has reneged on the Harem-Scarem-Wear-em outfit.

That the York Beach branch of the Boston and Maine railroad is exceeding the past seasons in business when the service reopened.

That somebody should explain why the police and sheriffs in this city were kept in the dark on the Brentwood jail break.

That the young Emmets have yet to find any strong men in this city who will meet them in a tug of war contest.

That the fishermen from the North End district are lining the wharves and are hooking up plenty of large pollock and flounders.

That Charlie Andrews is still waiting for his outfit and hopes he will be able to make at least one official trip as scaler of weights and measures before the present city government retires.

That the Kittery Water company want a good inducement if the water lines are laid across the river to this city.

That several changes are being made in the county commissioners' office in this city.

That the usual navy red tape is holding up the case which the civil authorities have taken in hand at Kittery.

NOTICE

A special meeting of Alpha Council, Royal Arcanum, will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock. Initiation and refreshments.
S. D. GILKEY, Regent.
F. T. HARTSON, Secretary.

WE PROVE IT

Ask anyone who uses electricity in his home how good it is—whether he would change to another system and his answer will be the best reason we can make for your using electricity.
The best domestic illumination is electricity, and anyone who has ever tried it will say so.
We always are ready to suggest plans and give figures.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Let us Demonstrate to you the use of

Perolin

The New Dustless Sweeping Compound

as a germicide and a purifier it is unsullied.

Put Up In 25c sizes and 100 pound Cartons
ORDER A TRIAL PACKAGE.

AT PAUL'S 87 Market St Portsmouth

THE THREE ACT COMEDY "HIGBEE OF HARVARD" recently given at Rye town hall will be repeated at Y. M. C. A. hall for the benefit of the Woman's Auxiliary. Thursday Evening, April 6. ADMISSION 25c.

Montgomery's
Opp. Postoffice

Easter Cards

Are now ready and await your examination. Our line this year is entirely NEW, no leftovers or old goods, and you will find the designs more attractive than ever, and the prices surprisingly low. Don't put off your purchases till the last and find the best goods gone.

Montgomery's
Opp. Postoffice

Spring Shirts

All the fabrics in new Spring Shirts that fastidious dressers will want, in a variety of patterns.

Perfect sleeve lengths for tall, medium and short men.

Attached and Detached Cuffs. Hundreds to choose from.

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

We want to show our GREAT DOLLAR SHIRT to the Man that appreciates a splendid Shirt for a medium price.

Agents for Manhattan Shirts.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.

The Rochester

SANITARY DAIRY PAIL

Special Process of soldering

Prevents the settlement of all foul substances, thereby rendering the pail absolutely sanitary inside and out.

It's money in your pocket to see this new line.

John G. Sweetser

87 Market Street, Telephone 31

"It's made to stand the pressure"

IF YOU

contemplate a change in your banking arrangements, or are about to start a new business; if you are thinking of opening a personal account or a special account, you will find at The First National Bank every convenience. It offers absolute security, modern methods, prompt decisions and cordial cooperation.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

U. S. Depository. Portsmouth, N. H.

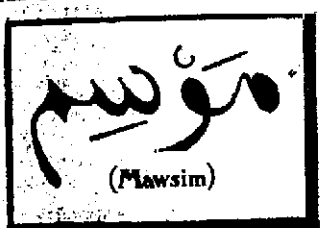
The Coal Mining Co. Behind Gray & Prime's Coal.

One of the smaller companies, one nine breakers, all very close together. Making a record. So are very careful about preparation. Like a new vacuum, cleaner as it were.

GRAY & PRIME,

TELEPHONE 23.

111 MARKET STREET



"Meet me at the Mawsim, Margaret."

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

LOCAL DASHES

Iver Johnson Bicycles, "Beat."

Smoke the Warwick, the Cigar, Ed. Brown, manufacturer, 38 Market St. Gasoline and Oils at Low's Vulcanizing Station, Pleasant St.

Now is the time to have your lawn mower put in order. Horne grinds the cutters, and guarantees satisfaction.

Have your cleaning done by Robbins' power machine, whether your house is wired or not. Rugs, Carpets, Draperies and Furniture, F. A. Robbins, 115 Market Street.

Smelts, spawns, sea-scrops, cele, finnan haddie, clams, oysters, halibut, live lobsters, poultry, vegetables, meats and provisions. Edward S. Down, 37 Market St.

A Spring Opening of New York Millinery in all its present grades and styles will be shown at The Misses Flynn's on Thursday and Friday, March 30-31. All the ladies are cordially invited to inspect. The Misses Flynn, 51 Congress St.

Massachusetts, I. O. R. M., will celebrate its twenty-third anniversary this evening with an entertainment and dance in Freeman's hall.



Attractive Styles

Our new Women's Regal models for dress wear make the feet look extremely small and slender—yet they fit comfortably without the least crowding.

Women's REGAL SHOES

have a daintiness and charm that cannot be described—you must visit our store and see them.

\$3.50
\$4.00
\$5.00

G. F. DUNCAN & CO.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Frank Amee is very ill at her home on Hill street.

Edward H. Marden of Austin street is very ill at the Cottage hospital.

Mrs. Harold C. Winthrop of Boston is the guest of friends in this city.

Miss A. Leslie Connors of Lewiston is the guest of relatives in this city.

Miss Mamie Sargent is the guest of Miss Caroline A. Wellman of Amherst.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. J. Rand of Haverhill are visiting her sister in this city.

J. Walter Chambers of Malden was a business visitor in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Johnson of Lynn is the guest of Mrs. Fred Helzer of Bennett street.

Mrs. Charles Chesley and young son of Hanover street are visiting in Manchester.

S. R. Outwaite has received word from Erie, Penn., of the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. Arthur Astor Carey of Cambridge and Little Harbor, is about after a short illness.

Mrs. Harriet J. Colcord of Exeter is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Ham of Hill street.

Oskar Aichel of Middle street left Wednesday for Buffalo, N. Y., where he will remain several days.

The many friends of Mrs. Almon Jenness of South street will be sorry to hear of her critical condition.

The Misses Mary and Annie Smith of Islington street are visiting relatives in Somersworth and Farmington.

William H. Lovell, the veteran churchman, begins his duties as sexton of the Middle Street Baptist church on Sunday next.

Rev. Alfred Gooding of this city will deliver the sermon at the union services of the Unitarian and Pierce Memorial churches, Dover, at the latter church Sunday evening.

THE EDISONIAN

Red Men's Night. (Freeman's Block). Wentworth and Marden's Orchestra. Best dance music in the state.

6-New Pictures Today—6
1. Concert March, "The Falcon."
2. "Spring Maid" Selection.
3. "Merry Wives of Windsor," Overture.

4. Trombone Solo. Selected
Mr. Elmer Premier
5. "Golden Girl" Selection.
6. "Follies of 1910" Selection.

Picture Program for Wednesday and Thursday Afternoons.

CORINNE IN DOLLYLAND—One of the best pictures for children.

SONG—When Mr. Cupid Comes to Town (Kennedy Co.)

George F. Reynolds.

THE NEWSBOY HERO—A newsboy saves a man from a watery grave; also saves his wife from freezing, and reunites them. A very strong picture.

THE MESSAGE IN THE BOTTLE—A thrilling story of life with the Savages, "One of the very best offerings of recent date," New York Morning Telegraph.

SONG—Gee But It's Great to Meet a Friend from Your Old Home Town. (J. P. Hoff)

George F. Reynolds.

THE TRUMP CARD—How a girl caught a gambler that had fooled the police and ruined her brother.

FOOLISH MORE THAN USUAL—You will be forced to laugh at this picture in spite of yourself.

CATO AND THE FLAG—A very pleasing comedy.

Watch this space for Friday and Saturday's program.

A FURIOUS TROPICAL STORM

Came and Went in Few Hours, But Though Brief was Terrific

Only a barometer hovering around, the "keep-your-eye-peaked" mark of 29.75 this morning remained to show for a brief little disturbance of cyclonic intensity which for a few hours last night allowed few persons the privilege of sleep and which was very considerate in inflicting no further inconvenience.

Incessant lightning of awful, dazzling brilliancy was followed so closely by terrifying, deafening thunder that it required no great reasoning to understand that the storm center passed directly over the city. The torrential rain and the southeast wind of almost hurricane force further accentuated the tropical characteristics of the gale.

ARMY AND NAVY PRESENTED BY NORTH CHURCH

HAVEN'T ALL THE SHARPSHOOTERS YOUNG PEOPLE

John G. Tobey, a well known young lawyer, who recently returned from the south, appears to have become famous not alone as a member of the bar in the south, but as sharp shooter. John recently made a visit to a camp at Venice, Florida, and while there took a fall out of the gunners in that district.

He shouldered a Scott 10 gauge shotgun and after landing among the southern pines took everything on the wing that came in sight. The addition to his laurels came when he killed a 9 1/2 foot alligator. He also gathered in 120 ducks, quail, possums and a variety of smaller game. His friends in the south who have some record with a gun, say that Col. Tobey is yet to lose a shot.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Susan Peirce of Haymarket square, who early in the winter departed for California for the benefit of her health, has returned home.

Michael Moyne, who has been confined to his bed at 18 Bartlett street for the past three months, suffering with muscular rheumatism, has been taken to the Cottage hospital.

Included in the week's engagements is Miss Ruth Halford, daughter of Mrs. Albert J. Halford of Washington D. C., and Lieut. Walter Brown Woodson U. S. N. Mrs. Halford is well known in Portsmouth.

POLICE ARE ASKED TO FIND MISSING THOMAS SULLIVAN

Thomas Sullivan, aged 16 years, is missing and the police have been asked to try and find him.

Sullivan, who belongs in this city, was sent to the Industrial School at Manchester and later went to the farm of George E. Hinkins at New Hampton where he was employed but a short time when he slipped on March 24.

Second Hand Wheels, gents and ladies', all prices, at W. P. Woods.